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Draft



GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA

ANNUAL PLAN 2012-2013

PART-I

MAHARASHTRA STATE

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA

INDEX

ANNUAL PLAN 2012-13

PART-I

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SECTOR 1 – GENERAL

CHAPTER-1

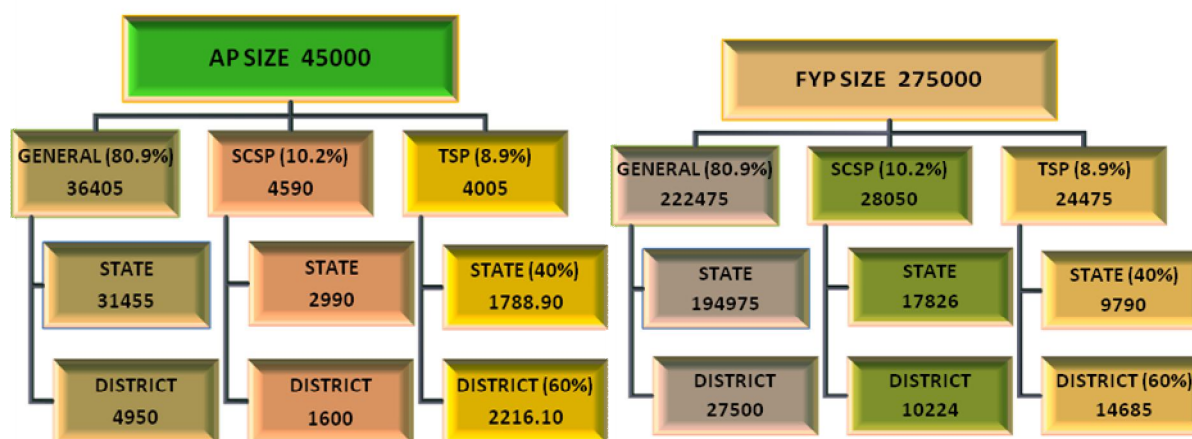
ANNUAL PLAN 2012-13 AT A GLANCE

Introduction:

1.1.1 Preparation and implementation of Five Year Plans and Annual Plans is one of the most important instruments for General Economic Development of the State. The essential goals of planning are creation of employment opportunities, improvement of standard of living of the people below the poverty line and attainment of self-reliance and creation of infrastructure.

1.1.2 Size of Eleventh Plan 2007-12 was determined at Rs.127538 crore. Whereas Sum of Annual Plans 2007-08 to 2012-12 sanctioned by Planning Commission arrived actually at Rs.161124 crore. Anticipated Expenditure of eleventh Plan at the end of 2011-12 will be around Rs.143000 crore. Annual Plan 2007-08 was Rs.20250 crore, whereas Annual Plan size for the 2001-12 is Rs.42000 crore which is more than double as compared to first year of the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-08).

1.1.3 The Twelfth Five Year Plan 2012-17 is proposed at Rs.275000 crore and the size of the Annual Plan 2012-2013 is proposed at Rs.45000 crore. Component wise allocations are as follows: (Rs. In crore)



1.1.4 Outlays have been provided for Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) and Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan (SCSP). These outlays are in proportion to their respective population i.e. 10.2% for Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan and 8.9% for Tribal Sub-Plan. Category wise population figures are yet not available in the 2011 census. Hence, allocations to the respective sub-plans are done on the basis of 2001 census.

1.1.5 For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs.4950 crore is apportioned from General Plan to District General Plans. This allocation comes to 13.60 % of General Plan (Rs.36405 crore) and 11% of Annual Plan (Rs.45000 crore). State

has also decided to allocate 10% (i.e. Rs.27500 crore) of the total Five Year Plan size to District General Plan.

1.1.6 A brief summary of various schemes with outlay of Rs.45000 crore of the Annual Plan 2012-2013 is in Part II of this publication. Detailed GN statements are in Part-III, The summary of the District Plans including District wise allocation from sub-plans, is in Part-IV and Regional Statutory Board wise distribution statements taking into account directives from HE Governor are in Part-V.

District Annual Plan (General)

1.2.1 The Planning Department prepares annual plan in the limits of the resources informed by the Finance Department. The district plan size is determined on the assumed size of the annual plan and the ceilings are communicated to the DPCs for preparing their draft plans.

1.2.2 The amount available for district plan is distributed among various districts on the basis of the following formula :

Sr. No.	Item	% of total
1	Total General Population of the District	30
2	General Rural Population in the district	20
3	Area of the District	30
4	Human Development Index	20
Total		100

Schedule Caste Sub Plan

1.3.1 The concept of Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan has been introduced for the Scheduled Castes for ensuring their speedy development, since Scheduled Castes Predominantly belong to the weaker sections of the society.

1.3.2 According to 2001 Census, population of Scheduled Castes is 98,81,656 comprising of 45,05,375 male and 42,52,467 female. The percentage of Scheduled Castes population to the total population of Maharashtra State as per 2001 Census is 10.20%.

1.3.3 The outlay provided for SCSP is Annual Plan 2012-2013 is Rs.4590.00 crore out of which Rs.2990.00 crore is for State level and Rs.1600.00 crore is for District level schemes. Bulk of the outlay is provided for welfare of Backward Communities.

Tribal Sub-Plan

1.4.1 The area under, Tribal Sub-Plan is 50,757 kms. which works out to about 16.5 percent. There are 47 Scheduled Tribes in all, whose combined population as per the 2001 Census is 85.77 lakh Which is 8.9 percent of the State's total population of 968.48 lakh.

1.4.2 The Tribal Sub-Plan (T.S.P.) comprises the infrastructure facilities provided in the ITDP. MADA and Mini-MADA Pockets as well as the flow to tribal

are living both within and outside these tribal areas, as part of the individual beneficiary oriented schemes.

1.4.3 Schemes which directly benefit the tribal population as whole as well as individual beneficiary oriented schemes have been taken up under the Tribal Sub-Plan. Adequate outlays are provided for Rural Development, Development of Hilly areas in TSP Districts, Minor Irrigation, Road Development, Education, Health and Water Supply.etc.

1.4.4 The outlay provided for TSP in the Annual Plan 2012-13 is Rs.4005.00 crore. Out of which 60 % is provided for State Level schemes and 40 % for State level schemes.

Women & Child Development

1.5 The policy for women aims at making them economically independent and self reliant. Woman and child have special needs and need special focus in planning process. The programme for woman and child are implemented through various departments such as Woman and Child Development, School Education, Social Justice, Tribal Development. The details of the schemes that specially design for woman and child or which confer benefit largely for woman and child which are given in statement GN-7 of Part-III.

1.6 The Sectoral details of following sectors are given in Section II of this publication.

- Agriculture & Allied Services
- Rural Development
- Special Area Development Programme
- Water Resources & Flood Control
- Power Development
- Industry and Minerals
- Transport & Communication
- Science, Technology & Environment
- General Economic Services
- Social & Community Services
- General Services

CHAPTER 2

ECONOMIC OUTLINE OF MAHARASHTRA

2.1 Preparation and implementation of Five Year Plans and Annual Plans is one of the most important instruments for General Economic Development of the State. The essential goals of planning were creation of infrastructure, improvement of standard of living of the people below the poverty line and attainment of self-reliance. Creation of employment opportunities was also main focus. The State continues to have the problems of imbalance in regional development, inadequate infrastructure for fast urbanization and recurring spells of scarcity, particularly of drinking water. The Annual Plans were, therefore formulated on this background. A brief overview of Economic Development of Maharashtra is given in the subsequent paragraphs.

Population

2.2.1 The population of Maharashtra as per 2011 Census was 11.24 crore. The population growth in the State during the decade 2001-2011 was 16.0 per cent. Maharashtra is the second largest state in India in respect of population. The density of population (persons per sq.km.) in 2011 was 365 for the State as against 382 for the country. The average annual compound growth rate of Maharashtra during 2001- 2011 is 1.5 per cent which is slightly less than the corresponding growth (2.1 per cent) during the earlier decade.

2.2.2 According to the sample registration scheme, the birth rate in Maharashtra State decreased from 32.2 in 1971 to 17.1 in 2010. The decrease in birth rate at all-India level during this period was from 36.9 in 1971 to 22.1 in 2010. The death rate for Maharashtra decreased from 12.3 in 1971 to 6.5 in 2010. This rate decreased from 14.9 in 1971 to 7.2 in 2010 at all-India level. Regarding infant mortality rate it drastically decreased from 105 in 1971 to 28 in 2010 for Maharashtra. The infant mortality rate at all-India level during the corresponding period decreased from 129 to 47. The above indicators reflect the rapid progress made by the State on the health front. Amongst the major States in India (population more than one crore as per 2001 census), Maharashtra (17.1) ranked fifth in respect of birth rate in 2010. In respect of death rate Maharashtra (6.5) ranked fourth during 2010. Regarding infant mortality rate Maharashtra (28) ranked third during 2010.

Urbanisation and Migration :

2.3.1 As per 2011 Population Census, the percentage of urban population to total population in Maharashtra was 45.23 as against 31.16 for the country.

2.3.2 According to the population census 2001, the total no. of in-migrants in the state was 32.32 lakh. The no. of out-migrants from the state was 8.97 lakh. Thus the total no. of net migrants was 23.83 lakh.

Economic Classification of workers

2.4 According to 1991 census, total number of main and marginal workers in the State was 339.10 lakh. The same increased to 411.73 lakh in 2001 i.e. by 21 per cent over 1991. The percentage of cultivators and agricultural labourers together to the total workers (main plus marginal) has decreased to 55 per cent in 2001 from 62 per cent in 1991. The percentage increase in the total number of

workers over the decade (1991-2001) followed by the decline in the percentage of cultivators and agricultural labourers indicates the possible shift of the working force to sectors other than primary sectors.

State Income

2.5.1 Since the State of Maharashtra was formed on 1st May, 1960, it would be more appropriate to compare the sectorwise State Income of 1960-61 with rest of the years. Estimated State Income in 2009-10 at the current prices stood at Rs. 8,22,727 crore. Of this, the agriculture and allied activities accounted for 12.4 per cent, the industry sector 30.1 per cent and the remaining viz. the service sector 57.5 per cent. The share of agriculture and allied activity sector in 2009-10 was much lower than the corresponding share in 1960-61, which was 31.2 per cent. On the other hand, the share of service sector in 2009-10 was much higher than the corresponding share in 1960-61 which was 45.07 per cent. In other words, the decrease in the share of agriculture and allied activities during the period 1960-61 and 2009-10 is reflected in an increase in the share of service sector.

2.5.2 The per capita income of Maharashtra in 2009-10 at current prices was Rs. 74,465 while it was Rs. 40,745 for the country as a whole. The higher per capita income of the State appears to be essentially due to the relatively better developed tertiary sector in the State economy.

2.5.3 The State Income of Maharashtra at constant (2004-05) prices is estimated to have gone up by 840 per cent between 1960-61 and 2009-10. The per capita State Income at constant (2004-05) prices is estimated to have increased by 232 per cent between 1960-61 and 2009-10. The State Income increased at a compound annual growth rate of 4.7 per cent and the per capita State Income at 2.5 per cent. The indices of (i) State Income, (ii) Per Capita State Income are given in the following table.

TABLE NO. 2.1
Indices of State Income, per capita State Income at constant (2004-05) prices

Year	State Income	Per Capita State Income
(1)	(2)	(3)
2004-05	100.0	100.0
2005-06	101.6	108.3
2006-07	103.1	120.6
2007-08	104.6	133.4
2008-09	106.2	140.6
2009-10	107.7	150.2

Sectorwise Growth trends in State Income

2.6 During the 5 years' period from 2004-05 to 2009-10, the State Income at constant (2004-05) prices has grown at a compound annual growth rate of 10.1 per cent. In this period the agriculture and allied activities sector which consisting of agriculture, forestry, fishing has grown at compound annual growth rate of 3.7 per cent. The industry sector which comprises mining, manufacturing, construction, electricity, gas and water supply has grown at a compound annual growth rate of 11.7 per cent. The services sector consisting of transport, communications, banking and insurance, real estate, public administration and other services has grown at a compound annual growth rate of 11.3 per cent.

Agriculture

2.7.1 As per the figures latest available figures for the year 2008-09, the net sown area of the State was 9.3 per cent and the gross cropped area was 11.6 per cent of the corresponding figures at national level. Although Maharashtra had 9.39 per cent (according to 2008-09 figures) share in the total area of foodgrains in the country, production of foodgrains in the State, was only 4.9 per cent of all-India production in 2008-09. Similarly, in respect of cotton, though Maharashtra had 33.4 per cent of the area under cotton, the production in the State was only 21.3 per cent of the all-India production in 2008-09. This low productivity was largely a result of insufficient irrigation facility available in the State. In 2008-09, about 17.7 per cent of the gross cropped area in the State was irrigated as against 44.7 per cent for the country as a whole.

2.7.2 In 2009-10 the gross irrigated area was 40.50 lakh hectares, which was about 17.9 per cent of total gross cropped area. The irrigated area in 2009-10 is more than three times as compared to that in 1960-61.

2.7.3 During the fourth year of the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2010-11), the food grains production was at the level of 150.18 lakh tones. Table below shows the index numbers of agricultural production (base 1979-82=100).

TABLE NO.2.2
Index Number of Agricultural Production by Broad Groups
(Base Triennial average 1979-82=100)

Group of crop	Weights	1984-85	1989-90	1995-96	1999-2000	2005- 06	2006- 07	2007- 08	2008- 09	2009-10	2010-11
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(12)
1. Cereals	42.22	89.8	124.2	111.0	114.6	105.8	116.4	137.0	103.6	111.3	129.86
2. Pulses	10.44	98.9	177.9	167.6	225.1	204.3	231.8	303.9	168.5	243.4	305.61
Total Food Grains	52.66	91.6	134.9	122.2	136.5	125.3	139.3	170.1	116.4	137.5	164.7
3.Oil seeds	9.16	97.9	178.1	138.8	111.5	91.2	84.6	99.7	80.4	65.3	81.8
4. Fibres	9.93	98.0	150.8	192.1	211.8	215.9	315.4	479.1	324.6	349.0	519.1
5.Miscellaneous	28.25	102.3	136.4	175.3	191.3	140.4	235.5	312.1	215.8	222.5	273.2
6.Total non-Foodgrains	47.34	100.6	147.5	171.2	180.2	146.7	223.1	306.0	212.4	218.6	287.8
7.All groups	100.00	95.9	140.8	145.7	157.2	135.4	178.9	234.5	161.9	175.9	223.0

2.7.4 The table shows that there was a general increasing trend in foodgrain production from the year 2005-06 to the year 2007-08. However, there was decline in foodgrains production during 2008-09, which again increased during 2009-10 and 2010-11. During 2005-06 to 2007-08, the index of oil seeds production ranged between 91.2 to 99.7. However, it showed a downward trend for the next two consecutive years. During 2010-11 the oil seeds production increased by about 78 percent that resulted in increased in index number of oil

seeds to 81.8 as compare to 65.3 in the previous year (2009-10). The index number of agriculture production (base: 1979-82 =100), also shows a steadily increasing trend from 2005-06 to 2007-08. However, it fallen down to a level of 161.9 in 2008-09. Thereafter it has shown improvement in 2009-10 and recorded at 175.9 and in 2010-11 it was 223.0.

Horticulture Development

2.8 Maharashtra has a potential to grow various horticulture fruits crops. The State Government has introduced an ambitious horticulture plantation programme linked with the Employment Guarantee Scheme since 1990-91. The area under fruits crops was 2.42 lakh ha. Before inception of EGS linked plantation programme in the State. Under this rainfed fruit crops like Mango, Cashewnut, Custard apple, Tamarind, Jackfruit, Jamun and irrigated fruits crops like Coconut, Orange, Sweet range, Pomegranate, Guava, Fig & Lemon are included in the programme. The area covered under various fruits crops is 15.72 lakh ha. since 1990-91 to 2011-12. Out of this 8.90 lakh ha. is under rainfed and 6.82 lakh ha. under irrigated fruits crops. 100% subsidy is given to scheduled castes, scheduled tribes small and marginal farmers for wages & material, whereas 75 % for material & 100% wages for other farmers.

There are 136 Govt. nurseries, 42 SAU nurseries and 1195 certified private nurseries. Quality planting material is supplied to the beneficiaries from these nurseries. There is a potential to produce 4.50 crore planting material through all nurseries, out of which 1.00 crore is from Govt. & 3.50 crore is from SAU nurseries.

Area, Production and Productivity of Principal Crops in Maharashtra State

2.9.1 The area under rice had gone up from 13.0 lakh hectares in 1960-61 to 15.97 lakh hectares in 1990-91. Thereafter till 2010-11 the area (15.18 lakh hectares) has more or less remained stable. In 1960-61 the production of rice was 13.69 lakh tones. In 1990-91 it increased to 23.44 lakh tones, while in 2007-08, the production has further increased to 30.12 lakh tones. In 2010-11 it was 26.88 lakh tones. The productivity of rice crop has increased from 1051 kg per hectare in 1960-61 to 1770 kg per hectare in 2010-11. The average productivity of rice in the triennium ending 2008-09 at the all-India level was 2,171 kg per hectare. In Maharashtra, however, it was much below the national average and was recorded at 1,701 kg per hectare.

2.9.2 Jowar is the main foodgrain crop in Maharashtra. In 1960-61 the area under Jowar was 62.84 lakh hectares, which reached a peak level of 66.28 lakh hectares in 1985-86. Thereafter there was a steady decline in the area sown under Jowar crop, which was 56.58 lakh hectares in 1995-96. In 2010-11 area under Jowar was declined to 36.78 lakh hectares. In 1960-61 the production of jowar was 42.24 lakh tones which corresponds to a yield per hectare of 672 kg. The productivity of this crop decreased for some years but it has been gradually improving in recent years. The highest yield per hectare of 1,129 kg. was reached in 1992-93 when the production was at a peak level of 66.88 lakh tones. During 2000-01 the productivity had decreased to 783 kg. per hectare. However, the productivity of jowar increased to 868 kg. per hectare and the production was 35.65 lakh tones in 2009-10. The figures about productivity of jowar are available for the triennium ending 2008-09. In this period, the all-India yield for jowar per hectare was 940 kg. which was 868 kg. per hectare for Maharashtra .

2.9.3 The area under pulses has gone up from 23.49 lakh hectares in 1960-61 to 28.40 lakh hectares in 1985-86, which further increased to 33.25 lakh hectare during 1996-97 and to 35.57 lakh hectares during 2000-01. It decreased in 2005-06 (34.31 lakh hect.) but again increased in 2007-08 (40.57 lakh hect.). The production of pulses had gone up from 9.89 lakh tones in 1960-61 to 22.09 lakh tones in 1999-2000. It further increased to 30.24 lakh tones in 2007-08. However, during 2008-09 the area under pulses reduced to 30.97 lakh hectares and production to 16.61 lakh tones. During 2010-11 the area increased again to 40.23 lakh hectares and production to 30.96 lakh tones resulting in increase in productivity to 770 kg. per hectare. The productivity of pulses was 421 kg per hectare during 1960-61 which increased to 770 kg per hectare during 2010-11. In the triennium ending 2008-09, at the all-India level, the average yield of pulses was 632 kg. per hectare and for Maharashtra it was 637 kg. per hectare.

2.9.4 The area under cotton was 25.0 lakh hectares in 1960-61, which reached to 27.2 lakh hectares in 1990-91. Further, in 1999-2000 the area under cotton increased to 32.5 lakh hectares. However, in 2006-07 it has declined to 31.1 lakh hectares and afterwards it was increased to 39.42 lakh hectares in 2010-11. The production of cotton (Lint) which was 2.84 lakh tones in 1960-61 reached 3.19 lakh tones in 1990-91. In 1996-97 it reached a level of 5.34 lakh tones. But in 2000-01, it decreased to 3.06 lakh tones. In 2010-11 the state experienced largest production till the date of 14.40 lakh tones. The productivity of cotton increased from 114 kg. per hectare to 365 kg. per hectare in 2009-10. In the triennium ending 2008-09, the all-India average yield of cotton (Lint) was 430 kg. per hectare. Whereas the yield for Maharashtra was 296 kg. per hectare, which was far below the national average.

2.9.5 The area under groundnut has decreased from 10.83 lakh hectares in 1960-61 to 3.58 lakh hectares in 2010-11, mainly because other oilseeds have replaced groundnut. The area under total oilseeds in 2010-11 was 35.62 lakh hectares as against 18.68 lakh hectares in 1960-61. The yield per hectare of groundnut, however, has increased from 739 kg. per hectare to 1,301 kg. per hectares in this period. In the triennium ending 2008-09, at the all-India level, the yield of groundnut was 1,173 kg. per hectare as against 1,064 kg. per hectare for Maharashtra.

2.9.6 The harvested area under sugarcane has increased from 1.55 lakh hectares in 1960-61 to 4.42 lakh hectares in 1990-91. In 2009-10 the area under sugarcane increased to 7.56 lakh hectares. The production of sugarcane in 1960-61 was 1.04 crore tones and this increased to 3.81 crore tones in 1990-91. In 2010-11 there was a bumper production of sugarcane of 8.57 crore tones. The productivity of sugarcane per hectare has increased from 66.9 tones in 1960-61 to a peak level of 91.74 tones in 1980-81. In 2010-11 the productivity of sugarcane was 89.0 tones per hectare. In the triennium ending 2008-09, the yield of sugarcane per hectare at the all-India level was 67.60 tones. However, the yield of 79.47 tones per hectare for Maharashtra was more than the national average.

Industries

2.10 Maharashtra continued to occupy the foremost position in the country in respect of its share in factory employment. The industrial activity in the State, is

mainly concentrated in Mumbai, Thane and Pune district. Total No. of factories in the year 2009 was 34,060 and average daily factory employment was 14.99 lakh in the State. However, as a result of industrial locational policy, the share of these districts in factory employment has gone down from 77 per cent in 1975 to 56 per cent in 2009.

Highlights of organized manufacturing sector

2.11.1 The Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) provides detailed data about the organized manufacturing sector, which now covers mainly industries in 'D' category of the newly introduced National Industrial Classification of 2004. From the year 1998-99 the sampling design and coverage of survey have undergone revision and hence 2008-09 results are not comparable with the results of earlier years. The estimated number of factories as per ASI 2008-09 latest results tabulated was 20,450 as against the number of factories 14,421 in 1984-85. Similarly the employment in the factories covered in ASI was 14.92 lakh in 2008-09 as against 11.86 lakh in 1984-85. In the year 1993-94 the total number of factories was 17,227 having an employment of 14.48 lakh. The value of output as per ASI 2008-09 was Rs.6,00,174 crore as against Rs.22,114 crore in 1984-85.

2.11.2 The composition of the organized industrial sector in Maharashtra has undergone a considerable change in the last two decades. In the early sixties, the consumer goods industry was more prominent than the capital goods and the intermediate goods industry. However, in the recent past, the capital goods and the intermediate goods industries have assumed greater importance than the consumer goods industry. The share of the capital goods and intermediate goods industries together in terms of value added has increased to 89 per cent in 2008-09 as against 48 per cent in 1960.

2.11.3 The advent of liberalization has already given an impetus to the rapid industrial development of the State. Since August, 1991 upto September, 2011, 17,167 projects involving an investment of Rs.8,69,480 crore to be taken up in Maharashtra have been registered with the Government of India, which are in different stages of implementation. Of these 6,909 projects have started their production.

2.11.4 The industrial development after liberalization is also characterized by the participation of Non-resident Indians/Foreign Direct Investors (NRIs/FDIs). Under Foreign Direct Investment Scheme 4,221 projects with an investment of about Rs.84,958 crore have been approved by the Government of India for Maharashtra State upto September, 2011. Of these approvals, 1,714 units have already been commissioned upto September, 2011.

Import and Export through Nhava-Sheva and Mumbai Ports

2.12 The Mumbai Port Trust handled 545.86 lakh tones cargo comprising 152.60 lakh tones of coastal and 393.26 lakh tones of overseas cargo in 2010-11. In the previous year, 545.41 lakh tones of cargo was handled, comprising of 173.79 lakh tones of coastal and 371.62 lakh tones of overseas cargo. Besides this, Mumbai Port Trust also handled passenger traffic during 2010-11 which totaled 116.01 thousand comprising of entirely overseas passengers. The cargo handled by Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust at Nhava-Sheva was 643.17 lakh tones in 2010-11 as against 607.63 lakh tones in the previous year.

Sugar Production

2.13 In 2010-11, out of 202 sugar factories 164 were in production in the co-operative sector of the State. These factories crushed 614.47 lakh tones of sugarcane in 2010-11.

Electricity

2.14 The installed capacity of electricity generation including renewable in Maharashtra as on 31 March, 2011 was 19,153 MW. The State's share in the installed capacity of National Thermal Power Corporation and the Nuclear Power Corporation was 5,376 MW. The total generation of electricity in 2010-11 increased by 2.1 percent over the previous year to 83,017 million KWH. During 2011-12 upto December, 2011 the generation of electricity was 67,177 million KWH which was higher by 22 per cent in the corresponding period of 2010-11. The total consumption of electricity in 2010-11 was 87,397 million KWH which was higher by 10.4 per cent than the consumption of 79,139 million KWH during 2009-10. The per capita total consumption of electricity which was 716.03 KWH in 2009-10 increased to 780.04 KWH during 2010-11. The transmission and distribution losses of electricity in Maharashtra during 2010-11 are 4.3 and 17.3 per cent respectively.

The Scheme of Monopoly Procurement of Cotton

2.15 Under the Maharashtra Raw Cotton (Procurement, Processing and Marketing), Act, 1971, was done no procurement made during 2010-11 and till January 2012.

Scheduled Commercial Banks and Credit

2.16.1 As on last Friday of June 2011, the total number of banking offices (branches) of scheduled commercial banks in the State was 8,515 which accounted for 9.4 per cent of the total scheduled commercial banking offices (90,147) in the country. Of the total scheduled commercial banking offices in the State, 26per cent were in the rural areas, 20 per cent were in semi-urban areas, whereas 54 per cent were in the urban areas. Greater Mumbai alone accounted for 44 per cent of the total banking offices in urban areas of the State. The number of scheduled commercial banking offices per lakh population in the State as on last Friday of June , 2011 was 7.5 which was same as that of all-India. The aggregate deposits of the scheduled commercial banks in the State as on last Friday of June, 2011 increased by 20 per cent over the previous year and arrived at Rs. 14,03,955 crore. However the gross credit of Rs. 11,76,087crore show an increase of 18 per cent over the previous year.

2.16.2 The outstanding credits of all scheduled commercial banks in the State as on 31st March, 2010 were Rs.9,11,172 crore and were higher by 16 per cent than that of the previous year. In the total outstanding credit by the scheduled commercial banks in the State at the end of March, 2010 manufacturing sector accounted for a sizeable share of 31 per cent, followed by other sector and personal loans 17 per cent each. The agriculture and allied activities accounted for only 4 per cent.

Annual credit Plan

2.17.1 With a view to improving Rural Credit Delivery System a scheme viz. Service Area Approach (SAA) has introduced by Reserve Bank of India (RBI). The targets and achievements in respect of credit disbursements under this scheme for 2009-10 and 2010-11 are given in the table No.2.3.

TABLE No.2.3 - Attached
Credit disbursement in Maharashtra State under the Annual Credit Plan
(Rs.in crore)

Sr No	Sector	2009-10			2010-11		
		Target	Achievement	No.of beneficiaries	Target	Achievement	No.of beneficiaries
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Agriculture * Allied Activities	28,648	15,213 (53)	14,29,551	26,917	18,505 (69)	17,38,897
2.	Rural Artisans, Village & Cottage Industries & SSI.	2,758	3,304(120)	25,606	5,067	5,247 (104)	40,664
3.	Other Sectors	7,944	8,301 (104)	10,34,455	11,418	12,646 (111)	15,75,921
	Total	39,350	26,818 (68)	24,89,612	43,402	36,398 (84)	33,55,482

Note: Figures in brackets indicate percentages of the achievement to target upto September, 2011

2.17.2 During the year 2010-11 under the Annual Credit Plan, total credit of Rs.36,398 crore was disbursed to about 33.55 lakh beneficiaries in the rural areas of the State. During the current financial year 2011-12 by the end of September, 2011 credit of Rs. 25,083 crore was disbursed to 22.96 lakh beneficiaries. Of the total credit disbursement during 2010-11 under sector lending programme, Agriculture & allied activities, Rural artisans/Village and Cottage Industries, SSI and other sectors accounted for 51 per cent, 14 per cent and 35 per cent respectively. The large of credit disbursement proposed under Annual credit plan 2011-12 is Rs.54,658 crore.

Literacy and Education

2.18.1 The literacy rate of population aged seven and above for Maharashtra according to 2011 Census was 82.9 per cent which was significantly higher than that of India (78.69 per cent). In 2001, the literacy rate was 76.9 per cent in the State. The literacy rate for males and females was 89.82 and 75.48 per cent respectively in 2011.

2.18.2 During 2010-11, number of schools in Maharashtra was 98,225. Out of these, 98,225 schools, 78,015 schools were in rural sector and 20,210 schools were in urban sector.

Employment

2.19.1 Creation of employment is one of the most important objectives of any plan in India. The important segment in providing Employment is the rural area. In Maharashtra Government has guaranteed unskilled employment in rural areas subject to certain conditions. From February, 2008 Mahatma Gandhi National

Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) is implemented by merging National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) and old EGS. Under MGNREGS 2.00 crore man days of employment was generated in 2010-11. During 2011-12, under MGNREGS, 2.31 crore man days of employment was generated upto November 2011.

2.19.2 The number of candidates on the Live Register of the Employment and Self-employment guidance centers, as at the end of December, 2011 was 25.96 lakh. Of these 10.9 per cent candidates were having educational qualification below matriculation (including illiterates). The number of S.S.C candidates was 22.5 per cent. The number of candidates with engineering diploma and number of I.T.I trained candidates were 1.8 and 7.8 per cent respectively. There were 15.9 per cent Graduate candidates and 1.8 per cent candidates were Post-Graduate. Most of the Graduates and Post-Graduates were in the disciplines other than engineering technology and medicine.

CHAPTER-3

PLANNING PROCESS

3.1.1 The process of Planning means, deciding, the physical targets to be achieved through the distribution of resources available within the State and to act accordingly. The process includes following stages :-

- survey of available resources,
- targets to be achieved,
- essential factors for the achievement
- actual achievement

3.1.2 It also includes, sector-wise monitoring, evaluation, modifications and readjustments for the development of the State.

3.1.3 Equal distribution of development benefits and planned development is the main objective of the Planning Process.

Planning Machinery

Planning Commission

3.2.1 The Central Government constituted the Planning Commission in March 1950 for effective use of available resources, improvement in standard of living of people and creation of employment opportunities. The Prime Minister is the Chairman and other members include Union Ministers for Finance and Planning and other Ministers holding key portfolios and a few other non-official members who are experts in various fields relating to planning, i.e., economics, finance, industry, social science, etc. A Deputy Chairman looks after the daily administration. The Planning Commission works within the broad framework of policies formulated by the National Development Council.

3.2.2 The functions of the Planning Commission are as follows :-

- Assessment of material, capital and human resources of the country and investigating possibilities of their augmentation,
- Formulation of a plan for most effective and balanced utilization of the resources,
- Determine priorities and define stages in which the plan should be carried out and propose resource allocation for completion of each stage.
- Identify factors regarding economic development and suggest remedial measures so as to ensure successful implementation of the plan,
- Determine the machinery necessary for securing successful implementation of each stage of the plan.
- Appraise from time to time the progress achieved and recommend essential adjustments
- Evaluation of economical progress and making necessary readjustments.
- Make such interim or ancillary recommendations as appear to be appropriate either for facilitating the discharge of duties assigned to it or on a consideration of prevailing economic conditions, current policies, measures and developmental programmes or an examination of such specific problems as may be referred to it for advice by the Central or State Governments.

National Development Council

3.3 Another high level body involved in the Planning Process at national level is the National Development Council (NDC). It provides a forum where policies, priorities and programmes are discussed and a close coordination between Centre and the State. The Prime Minister is the ex-officio Chairman of the NDC also. It includes Chief Ministers of all the States, Governors of the Union Territories and all the members of the Planning Commission. This is the highest policy making body at the national level and its main function is to approve plan policy, priorities and programmes as outlined in the draft five year/annual plans, review their implementation, take appropriate decision on the adjustments warranted from time to time, guide the States and Union Territories in regard to the plan development. After the draft of National Five Year Plan is approved by the Central Cabinet, the decisions at the meeting of the NDC are taken through method of consensus. The National plans are approved by the Parliament.

Planning Machinery in Maharashtra

3.4.1 At the State level, there are two high level bodies namely, Planning Sub-Committee (PSC) and State Planning Board (SPB). Their functions are generally the same as that of the Planning Commission and the NDC. The Chief Minister is the Chairman of both these bodies and Minister for Finance and Planning is member of these bodies. Similarly, a few Ministers holding key portfolios and representing various areas of the State are members of the PSC. The PSC takes final decision regarding all aspects of the planning. SPB is an advisory body. Executive Chairman of the State Planning Board has been given status of Cabinet Minister. The State Plan is approved by the State Legislature.

3.4.2 The Planning Department of the State Government prepares and monitors, State Five Year and Annual plans. The functions of the Planning Department are as follows: -

- Assist Government in formulating State Five Year and Annual Plan Policies.
- Preparation of Five Year/Annual/Perspective plans of the State
- Plan formulation, implementation and monitoring
- Assessment of resources for Plan
- Evaluation
- Coordination of institutional finance, including externally aided projects.

3.4.3 Principal Secretary/Secretary of the Planning Department has the responsibility as Development Commissioner, the Chief Secretary being the Chief Development Commissioner. As a Development Commissioner, the Planning Secretary has to prepare State Five Year/Annual/Perspective plans and control plan implementation, monitoring and evaluation. He also coordinates between various Mantralaya departments and Planning Commission for plan formulation and implementation.

3.4.4 At the Divisional level, Divisional Commissioners have been designated as the Development Commissioners. They are assisted by planning cell headed by an Officer on Special Duty, from the cadre of Joint Directors of Economics and Statistics, with supporting staff. Their main function is to oversee the functioning

of the DPCs and serve as vital link between the planners at the State level and at the district level. The planning and co-ordination of MPLAD programme and Local Development Programme of MLA/MLC is also assigned to this Cell.

3.4.5 At the district level, there is a District Planning Committee at the Collector Office. The composition and functions of the DPC are mentioned in Chapter-5 of Section- 1.

3.4.6 The Finance Department is also associated in the process of preparing Five Year and Annual Plans, as it assesses the resources available for the plans. These resources are assessed on the basis of the following items: -

- Balance from current revenues,
- Contribution of public enterprises,
- State Provident Fund,
- Loans against Small Savings,
- Miscellaneous capital receipts (Net),
- Additional resources
- Bonds / Debentures,
- Adjustment of opening balance,
- Open Market Borrowings,
- Negotiated loans (LIC, GIC, NABARD, HUDCO etc.),
- Central assistance - (I) Normal (II) Externally Aided Projects, (III) One time Central Assistance

Annual Plans

3.5.1 The District Plan, Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan are funded through the State Annual Plan.

District Plan

3.5.2 Each year, the Planning department prepares annual plan in the limits of the resources informed by the Finance department. The district plan size is determined on the assumed size of the annual plan and the ceilings are communicated to the districts for preparing their draft plans. The size of district plan depends on the size of State Annual Plan and it includes funds from Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan.

3.5.3 The amount available for district plan is distributed among various districts on the basis of the following formula :-

Sr. No.	Item	% of total
1	Total General Population of the District	30
2	General Rural Population in the district	20
3	Area of the District	30
4	Human Development Index	20
Total		100

Tribal Sub-Plan

3.5.4 Tribal Development Department prepares Tribal Sub-Plan since 1993-94 for which 8.9% outlay is made available from the total outlay of the State Annual Plan.

Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan

3.5.5 The Social Justice Department prepares the Scheduled Caste Sub Plan since 1996-97, is being prepared. for which 10.2% outlay is made available from the total budgeted outlay of the State Annual Plan.

State Plan also provides funds for following board items :- Statutory Development Boards

3.5.6 In pursuance of a unanimous resolution passed by the State Legislature, Resident of India has authorized the Hon'ble Governor of Maharashtra to constitute Development Boards under Article 371(2) of the Constitution of India. Accordingly, Development Boards for Vidarbha, Marathwada and the Rest of Maharashtra have been constituted in May,1994. According to Article 371(2) of the Constitution of India the Governor of Maharashtra after taking account the requirement of the State as a whole, ensures equitable distribution of Plan funds within the areas of these three Boards. The allocations for various development sectors and schemes are made as per the directions of the Hon'ble Governor.

Removal of Regional Imbalance

3.5.7 After constitution of Statutory Development Boards in November, 1995, Indicators and Backlog Committee was formed in November, 1995.. The committee submitted its report in July,1997. The report was reviewed and backlog of Rs.14006.77 crore has been determined. This backlog has been approved by the Hon'ble Governor.

As per the Hon'ble Governor's directives, each year outlay is being provided to various sectors for removal of backlog. The financial backlog upto 01.03.2011 in sectors of Irrigation, Roads, General Education, Water Supply, Soil and Water Conservation, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry and Energinisation of Agriculture pumps has been removed. The remaining financial backlog in the sectors of Technical Education and Health services is being removed as per the directives of the Hon'ble Governor.

Local Development Programme of MLA/MLC

3.5.8 MLA/MLCs Local Area Development Programme is being implemented in the State since 1984-85. The programme is envisaged to undertake small works of local development, which do not get prominence and importance in the District Plan and hence are generally neglected and to complete them within a short period of 1 or 2 years.

State Planning Process

3.6.1 In view of the liberalization of economic policy, the Planning Commission has now restricted its role to the 'indicative planning' and the State is given freedom to formulate the Plan on the basis of resources available. The proposed plan size is informed to all administrative departments and proposals for annual

plan are called from them. The State Annual Plan is prepared on the basis of this information. The Planning Department has developed software named Maharashtra Plan Schemes Information Management System (MP-SIMS) on the Government of Maharashtra's intranet page, from 2009-10. The online information from the administrative departments will be processed by the Planning Department.

3.6.2 From the preceding paragraphs, it will be seen that in Maharashtra there is a proper Planning Machinery and the Decentralized Planning has taken roots in the State. Though there is a need for improving certain aspects, the special characteristics of the Maharashtra's Planning Process could be summed up as follows :-

- ❖ Decentralized Planning,
- ❖ Local Development Programme of MLA/MLC,
- ❖ Specific provision of outlay for Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan
- ❖ District-wise outlay for District Plan, which has considerable increase each year.
- ❖ Establishment of Statutory Development Boards under Article 371(2) of the Constitution of India.
- ❖ The GN statements are amended considering the various instructions received from the Planning Commission. The statement showing RLB/ULB Human Development Index, Woman and child Development Schemes, are included into the plan document.

CHAPTER-4
CENTRAL ASSISTANCE / INSTITUTIONAL
FINANCE / EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS

4.1 The State's 'Annual Plan' is prepared on the basis of the resources available for the respective financial year. The Plans are supported by the Central Government through Central Assistance and loans as follows:

- The Central Assistance;
- Aid from external agencies;
- Loans from domestic financial institutions.

Central Assistance

4.2 The State receives Central Assistance for the Annual Plan/Five Year Plan in the form of;

- Normal Central Assistance.
- Additional Central Assistance which is received for implementation of externally assisted projects.
- Assistance for Centrally Sponsored and Centrally Assisted Schemes
- One time Additional Central Assistance (OTACA) for state specific important projects .

Normal Central Assistance

4.3.1 The Normal Central assistance is given as per the 'Gadgil Formula' of determining the Central Assistance to the State has been adopted from the fourth F.Y.P. (1969-74). This formula has been revised from time to time as shown below :-

Criteria	Year			
	1969	1980	1990	1991
1) Population	60%	60%	55%	60%
2) Tax efforts (performance)	10%	10%	-	7.5% (Tax efforts, Fiscal management, Implementation of National priorities)
3) Per capita Income	10%	20%	25%	25% (5% distance criteria, 20% deviation criteria)
4) Ongoing irrigation/ Power Projects	10%	-	-	-
5) Special Problems *	10%	10%	15%	7.5%
6) Fiscal Management	-	-	5%	-

(* Special problems includes, problems relating to metropolitan areas, floods, chronically drought affected areas and tribal areas.)

4.3.2 Since 1969-70, the Central Finance Ministry allocates 70% block loans and 30% block grants for Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan/Tribal Sub-Plan which is related to the progress of State's Annual Plan expenditure. If there is any

shortfall in the total Plan size, the Central Assistance (loan and grants) is curtailed to that proportion.

The State Government receives central assistance for following two types of Schemes :

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

4.4 Upto the 4th Five Year Plan, Central assistance to State for implementation of plan programmes within the States jurisdiction was given in the form of scheme-wise allocation of funds. However, later the Government of India felt that the system of scheme-wise assistance should be continued as it had earlier resulted in an inequitable distribution of central assistance. These schemes were then classified as Centrally Sponsored Schemes. Besides 100% Centrally Sponsored Schemes, for the other Centrally Sponsored Schemes the percentage of Central assistance is different for the different schemes i.e. 25,33,50,75 or 80 percent etc. and balance amount is required to be spent by the concerned State. The Central Assistance is received in different manner as under:

- (i) Central Assistance is received by Mantralaya Department from Ministries of Central Government.
- (ii) Central Assistance received from Corporation or Agencies of Central Government.
- (iii) Central Assistance directly received by agencies from Central Government and their Corporation, etc.

Central Sector schemes

4.5 These schemes are initiated, proposed and formulated by the Central Ministries concerned, approved by the Planning Commission and financed largely by the Central for their national importance. The schemes are implemented by the States as they are in the sector of States competency.

4.6 The sharing pattern of Central Assistance for Centrally Sponsored Schemes, outlay and actual expenditure for Annual Plan 2010-11, anticipated expenditure for Annual Plan 2011-12 and proposed central assistance for Annual Plan 2012-13 is shown in the GN-4 Statement of Annual Plan publication part-III Central Assistance for Externally Aided Projects.

Additional Central Assistance for EAP

4.7 The State Government has been receiving external aid for projects in various sectors over the last two decades. External aid has been used primarily for the development of infrastructural facilities such as the development of roads, irrigation, water supply, and power projects both hydro and thermal. The external

assistance has been obtained so far from such agencies as the World Bank, EEC (European Economic Community), JBIC, Japan and KFW Germany etc.

4.8 When the State proposes to pose a project for external assistance, its primary responsibility is to make the provision of adequate funds to cover the cost of the project and to have competent technical staff for implementing the project. The assistance is received either in the form of grant or loan, or both, to cover the entire cost of the project or some percentage of project cost as per the agreement. The required outlay is, therefore, provided in the Annual Plan and ACA is claimed on the basis of the expenditure as per the agreement. Hence this ACA is estimated while working out the resources for the Annual / F.Y.P. and treated as a part of resource of the Annual Plan size. The ACA is not paid directly to the State Government but routed through the Government of India and Government of India releases it to the State on the basis of the expenditure incurred on the said projects. Since August 1992, the Government of India is transferring 100 per cent of the external aid to the State Government. The State Government has to pay back this additionally received by way of loan from the foreign donor in instalments to the Government of India. The Government of India in turn pays back the loan with interest in foreign exchange to the donor. Many of the loans received from the foreign donors are in the nature of soft loans where the pay-back period is 20 years. Detail of ongoing project under External aid is as shown in **Annexure 'A'** of this Chapter.

Loans from Domestic financial institutions

4.9 To bridge the gap between revenue resources and needs of funds for developmental work, State Government also takes help from domestic financial institutes like HUDCO, NABARD, LIC, etc.

4,10 The National Bank For Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) provides assistance in loan form to all States. NABARD provide funds for the sectors like irrigation, water supply, water conservation, roads & bridges etc. from 2010-11 programmes regarding construction of Anganwadies, Development of Fishing Harbour & Jetties has been included under NABARD. The projects under NABARD are to be completed within 3 years. Mobilization Advance upto 20% of the sanctioned project cost is given during the first year, remaining amount is given according to the expenditure reimbursement claims. A limit of Rs. 1527.25 Crores has been fixed for RIDF-XVII.

Annexure-A

EAP of Maharashtra

Statement showing Outlay & Expenditure for AP 2011-12 and Projection of resources for 2012-2013

Rs. in Crores

Sr. No.	Name of the Project & Donor & Credit No.	Funding Agency	Funding Pattern (a) State (b) Ext.aid (c) Other	Total Cost Original / Revised in Rs.	Opening / Closing Date	Proposed outlay for Annual Plan 2012-2013				
						Outlay	Resource from GoI		State share	Others
							Grant	Loan		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Maharashtra Agricultural Competitiveness Project. (MACP)	World Bank (IDA)	(a)+(b)+(c)	708.20	Opening Dt. 20/12/2010 Closing Dt. 31/12/2016	65.56	0.00	60.00	5.56 (through state plan)	0.00
2	Agri Business Infrastructure Development Project (ABIDP)	Asian Development Bank (ADB)	(a)+(b)+(c)	About 1250	In pipeline	15.00	0.00	12.60	2.40 (through state plan)	0.00
3	Convergence of Agricultural Interventions in Maharashtra's distressed districts of Vidarbha (C-AIM Project)	IFAD	(a)+(b)+(c)	593.23	Opening Dt. 04/12/2009 Closing Dt. 03/06/2017	40.50	0.00	39.50	1.00 (through state plan)	81.00
4	Transmission System Project	JICA	Ext. Aid	622.00	Opening Dt. 14/09/2007 Closing Dt. 20/09/2011	66.00	0.00-	66.00	0.00	0.00
5	Asian Development Bank Assisted Sustainable Coastal Protection and Management Investment Programme	1) Asian Dev. Bank 2) State 3) Private Sector	1) Loan from ADB Rs.480.00Cr 2) State share Rs. 285.00 Cr. 3) Private Sector Sare Rs.81.00 Cr.	827.00	Project is being carried out during the year 2010-2018.	33.00	0.00	25.00	8.00	0.00
6	Grant to Pune and Pimpri Chinchavad Municipal Corporation for sustainable Urban Transport Project	IBRD		13.60		6.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.66

7	World Bank Loan to Pune and Pimpri Chinchavad Municipal Corporation for sustainable Urban Transport Project	IBRD		197.81		105.00	23.71	70.00	11.77	0.00
8	Additional Central Assistance to MUTP	Project – I World Bank	(a)+(b)+(c)	5127.00	5/8/2002 to 15/6/2011	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Project –II World Bank	(a)+(b)+(c)	5300.00	23/07/2010 to 15/6/2015	100.00	30.00	70.00	290.00	0.00
			Total Project I & II	10427.00		100.00	30.00	70.00	290.00	0.00
9	K.F.W. German M.I.Scheme (Externally Aided)101-250 Ha.	KFW Bank, Germany	a)40.40 b)126.55 c)16.44	Original 130 Revised 183.39	01/02/2001 to 30/09/2011	a)0.00 b)0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Maharashtra Water Sector Improvement Project	IBRD	Other (Soft Loan)	1860.60	29/09/2005 to 31/03/2012	423.33	0.00	0.00	76.20	347.13 (Loan Share)
11	Hydrology Project (World Bank)	World Bank (IRDB Loan)	State Fund 22% World Bank 78%	13.03 13.03	24/04/2006 to 30/06/2012	0.18	0.00	0.14	0.04	0.00
12	Project Planning and Monitoring Unit (State Level) Jalswarajya	World Bank	State Fund 27%, World Bank 67%, Community 4%	Original 1395 Revised 1254	10/2003 to 09/2009	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	Piped Water Supply (kfw)	KFW Bank, Germany	State Fund 26%, World Bank 70%, Community 4%	Original 152 Revised 188	28/12/2000 To 31/03/2012	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	Women Empowerment Assistance to MAVIM (Tejswini Yojana) EAP	IFAD	a)State Fund 78%, b)IFAD 115.00 c)Beneficiaries 12.17	205.17	July 2007 July 2015	40.00	0.00	28.00	12.00	0.00

CHAPTER-5

DECENTRALIZATION OF PLANNING (DISTRICT PLANNING)

5.1 After the formation of the State of Maharashtra in the year 1960, the State Government adopted a policy of balanced development by considering district as a unit for planning of Five Year Plan and District Annual Plan. For this purpose, District Planning and Development Councils were constituted in each district. As per article 243ZD of the 74th amendment District Planning Committees have been constituted in each district since the year 1998. The function of this District Planning Committee is to consider the plans prepared by the district Panchayats and the Municipalities in the district and prepare a consolidated draft development plan for the district as a whole. This draft is then submitted to the Government for approval.

Constitution of District Planning Committees

5.2.1 The number of members of the District Planning Committees depends upon the population of the district. A district with a population of upto 20 lakh, between 20 to 30 lakh and more than 30 lakh, will have 30, 40 and 50 members respectively on its District Planning Committee.

5.2.2 The Minister-in-charge of the district is the ex- officio Chairperson, the President of the Zilla Parishad is the ex- officio Member and the District Collector is the Member Secretary of the District Planning Committee.

5.2.3 The State Government nominates the Minister from the District as Co-Chairperson of the Committee. The Hon. Governor nominates one member from amongst the members of the Statutory Development Board for the concerned region, as its representative. The Minister-in-charge of the district nominates two members from amongst the MPs/MLAs/MLCs of the district. The Government also nominates 2 or 4 members respectively to District Planning Committee consisting of 40 or 50 members.

5.2.4 In addition to the above members, the MPs/MLAs/MLCs of the District (other than those nominated as above), one member of State Planning Board, Divisional Commissioner for the district, Chief Executive Officer of the Zilla Parishad, Officer on Special Duty (Planning) in the Office of Divisional Commissioner and persons knowledgeable in District Planning nominated by the Minister-in-charge of the district are "special invitees" on the District Planning Committee.

5.2.5 Minimum 80% of the members of the District Planning Committee should be elected from amongst themselves by the elected members of Panchayat and Municipalities in proportion to the population of rural area and urban areas in the Districts. Elections to District Planning Committees have been conducted and 33 District Planning Committees have been constituted between November, 2008 to December 2009.

Role of District Planning Committee in District Planning

5.3 The main function of the District Planning Committee is to consider and consolidate the District Annual Plan prepared by Panchayat and Municipalities in the District and to prepare a draft development plan for the district as a whole. While preparing such a draft it is expected to provide funds to such areas where funds are not provided under State or Central Government Schemes. It is also

necessary to consider the Human Development Index, the physical and social status of the District and the needs of the district. To identify the needs of a particular district, participation at the lowest level of a local autonomous body is necessary. The elected members of the local autonomous body should discuss the needs of their areas and suggest measures to fulfill the needs. Only then will it be possible to provide funds for needful areas through participative planning for benefit of the people.

Allocation of Funds

5.4 A certain part of funds earmarked for Plan Schemes is set aside for district schemes. These funds are distributed district-wise according to prescribed criteria. It is clear from the district-wise allocation of funds during the XIth five years plan, XIth five year Plan and Annual Plan 2012-13 given below. (Rs.in Crores)

Sr.No.	Name of District	XI th F.Y.Plan 2007-12	XII th F.Y.Plan 2012-17	Annual Plan 2012-13
1	Mumbai City	242.30	333.91	60.00
2	Mumbai Suburban	634.17	871.30	150.00
3	Thane	564.10	1316.48	225.00
4	Raigad	349.14	676.21	120.00
5	Ratnagiri	410.49	755.28	130.00
6	Sindhudurg	308.23	384.54	95.00
7	Nasik	578.29	1304.59	240.00
8	Dhule	240.01	550.46	97.00
9	Nandurbar	125.73	290.16	52.00
10	Jalgaon	576.88	1163.66	210.00
11	Ahmednagar	632.16	1391.64	250.00
12	Pune	851.77	1683.80	309.00
13	Satara	515.75	1025.59	190.00
14	Sangli	451.78	821.71	150.00
15	Solapur	644.28	1325.62	242.00
16	Kolhapur	498.45	1006.50	184.00
17	Aurangabad	451.55	915.46	165.00
18	Jalna	330.70	689.03	125.00
19	Parbhani	271.57	566.39	101.00
20	Hingoli	182.68	384.03	70.00
21	Beed	440.65	861.30	155.00
22	Nanded	419.13	955.31	165.00
23	Osmanabad	295.24	601.59	105.00
24	Latur	354.49	681.61	125.00
25	Buldhana	424.79	850.07	145.00
26	Akola	275.05	540.44	90.00
27	Washim	194.22	389.21	70.00
28	Amravati	408.85	822.27	150.00
29	Yavatmal	428.43	972.23	170.00
30	Wardha	221.92	439.97	80.00
31	Nagpur	482.62	859.07	160.00
32	Bhandara	197.28	372.73	70.00
33	Gondia	197.39	406.34	75.00
34	Chandrapur	317.89	724.88	130.00
35	Gadchiroli	210.20	566.61	95.00
	Total	13728.18	27500.00	4950.00

Modified Procedure

5.5.1 The working of the District Planning Committee has been modified from the year 2008-09. Accordingly after the Draft Plan of the district prepared by the District Planning Committee is approved by Government, the necessary funds are placed under direct control of the District Collector for distribution to the concerned Implementing Agency according to its needs. The powers to give Administrative Approval for different schemes of the District Planning Committee, excluding schemes of the local autonomous bodies, have also been delegated to the Collector. Since such proposals no longer need to be submitted to the Government implementation of schemes is expedited.

5.5.2 From the Year 2010-11, the Districts under the District Plan can spend 5% of total outlay for the purpose of Evaluation and Data Entry etc. Also a scheme named as "Innovative Scheme" is proposed to be implemented from the Year 2010-11 in all the Districts under the District Plan and for this scheme Districts can spend 4.5% on the local needs from the total outlay of the District..

CHAPTER-6

SCHEDULED CASTE SUB-PLAN

6.1 Government of India, introduced the concept of Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan for the Scheduled Castes for ensuring their speedy development, since Scheduled Castes predominantly belong to the weaker sections of the society. They have few assets and are generally dependent on agricultural labour and other low income occupations. They mostly continue to pursue traditional occupations and are generally unable to avail themselves of the new employment opportunities generated through various economic development activities. As such it was necessary to have an overall perspective of the development of Scheduled Castes/Nav Buddhas comprising economic, educational and social aspects and fulfillment of minimum needs.

Approach of the State Government

6.2.1 Taking into consideration the guidelines issued by the Government of India, the State Government has decided that the Scheduled Caste Sub Plan should include schemes giving direct benefits exclusively to the Scheduled Castes individuals/families or to their bastes to the maximum possible extent.

6.2.2 The department concerned with the non-divisible sectors explore possibility of quantifying funds exclusively for the Scheduled Castes, including Nav Baudhdhas.

6.2.3 The Special Central Assistance to be released by the Government of India shall be utilized for enhancing the subsidy to the persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Nav Baudhdhas below the poverty line. The maximum subsidy under the scheme shall not exceed 50 per cent of the total admissible financial assistance. Where subsidy under the existing scheme is below 50 per cent (to the Scheduled Caste and Nav Baudhdhas beneficiaries), it will be increased upto 50 per cent and where no subsidy is provided under various schemes, the subsidy may be provided upto 50 per cent, and subsidy proposed under the Scheduled Caste Sub Plan shall be sanctioned to the families belonging to the Scheduled Caste and Nav Baudhdhas who are living below the poverty line and whose annual income does not exceed Rs.39,308/- in rural areas per annum and whose annual income does not exceed Rs 54,404/-in urban areas.

Population :

6.3.1 According to 2001 Census, population of Scheduled Caste is 98,81,656 comprising of 45,05,375 male and 42,52,467 female. The percentage of Scheduled Castes population to the total population of Maharashtra State as per 2001 Census is 10.20%. The district-wise population of Scheduled Caste as per 2001 Census has been indicated in Annexure "A" of this Chapter.

6.3.2 The responsibility of actual formulation of the Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) vests with the Social Justice Department (SJD). On communicating the outlay by Planning Department, the SJD decides the outlay for different schemes keeping in view the actual benefits accruing to the SC population.

6.3.3 The outlay for Eleventh Five Year Plan 2007-2012 outlay, Actual expenditure for Eleventh Five year Plan 2007-2011, actual expenditure and Outlay and anticipated expenditure for Annual Plan 2011-2012 and outlay for Annual Plan 2012-2013 is as follows :-

(Rs.in Crores)

Item	Eleventh Five Year Plan 2007-2012 outlay	Eleventh Five Year 2007-2011 Plan Actual Exp.	Annual Plan 2011-12		Annual Plan 2012-2013 Outlay
			Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6
S.C.S.P.	15195.90	8934.34	4284.00	4284.00	4590.00

Annual Plan 2012-13

6.4.1 The outlay provided for SCSP in Annual Plan 2012-2013 is Rs.4590.00 crore out of which Rs.1600.00 crore is for district level and Rs.2990.00 crore is for state level schemes.

6.4.2 The outlay for Scheduled Caste Plan is 10.20 per cent of the total outlay of the State's Annual Plan for the year 2012-2013.

6.4.3 The Sector, Sub-Sector and the scheme-wise break up of the above outlay has been shown in GN-2 Statements of the A.P. 2012-2013 Part-III document. The details of various programmes for the benefit of the Scheduled Castes and Nav Baudhas have been incorporated in the chapter of welfare of Backward Class in Chapter 10, Section II of this publication.

Special Central Assistance :

6.5 The programme under Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan is being implemented by the Government of India by way of Special Central Assistance. The yearwise Central Assistance received is shown below :-

(Rs. in Crores)

Period /Year	Special Central Assistance received
1	2
1997-1998	1952.45
1998-1999	1673.92
1999-2000	2067.30
2000-2001	2722.00
2001-2002	3314.14

2002-2003	1077.10
2003-2004	1991.36
2004-2005	2924.36
2005-2006	2541.20
2006-2007	3392.12
2007-2008	3398.55
2008-2009	2873.31
2009-2010	2880.66
2010-2011	1349.49
2011-2012	3684.93
2012-2013 (anticipated)	3685.00

Administrative Machinery for SCSP :

6.6 Monitoring and review of schemes under SCSP is directly conducted by the concerned Administrative Departments. The Social Justice Department functions as the Nodal Department for co-coordinating the Scheduled Caste Plan activities in State.

ANNEXURE - A

2001 Census – District-wise population of Scheduled Castes

Sr. No.	Name of the District	Total Population	Population of S.C.	Percentage of S.C.
1	2	3	4	5
	Maharashtra State	96878627	9881656	10.20
1	Br.Mumbai	3338031	183469	5.5
2	Mumbai Suburban	8640419	401569	4.6
3	Thane	8131849	339720	4.20
4	Raigad	2207927	53667	2.40
5	Ratnagiri	1696777	24515	1.40
6	Sindhudurg	868825	38536	4.4.
7	Nashik	4993796	426516	8.50
8	Dhule	1707947	309102	6.40
9	Jalgaon	3682690	286777	7.80
10	Ahmednagar	4040842	404685	12.00
11	Pune	7232555	761857	10.50
12	Satara	2808994	246110	8.80
13	Sangli	2583524	313474	12.10
14	Solapur	3849543	578123	15.00
15	Kolhapur	3523162	449641	12.80
16	Aurangabad	2897013	404685	12.90

17	Jalana	1612980	181017	11.20
18	Parbhani	1527712	152463	10.00
19	Beed	2161250	281240	13.00
20	Nanded	2876259	498196	17.30
21	Usmanabad	1486586	245790	16.50
22	Latur	2080285	404251	15.40
23	Amravati	2607160	446623	17.10
24	Buldhana	2232480	241623	10.80
25	Akola	1630239	168447	10.30
26	Yavatmal	2458271	252802	10.30
27	Nagpur	4067637	696461	17.10
28	Wardha	1236736	158630	12.80
29	Bhandara	1136146	201949	17.80
30	Chandrapur	2071101	296927	14.30
31	Gadchiroli	970294	108824	11.20
32	Nandurbar	1311709	41412	3.20
33	Gondiya	1200707	167699	14.60
34	Washim	1020216	162663	15.90
35	Hingoli	987160	100697	11.20

CHAPTER-7

TRIBAL SUB-PLAN

7.1.1 The Geographical area of Maharashtra State is 3,07,713 kms. Of which the area under Tribal Sub-Plan is 50,757 kms. which works out to about 16.5 per cent. There are 47 Scheduled Tribes in all, whose combined population as per the 2001 Census is 85.77 lakh which is 8.85 per cent of the State's total population of 968.48 lakh. The main tribes in Maharashtra are the Bhils, Gonds, Mahadeo Kolis, Pawras, Thakurs and Varlis. Three tribes Kolam, Katkari and Madia Gond have been notified as Primitive Tribes. Out of the 85.77 lakh tribal population in the State, about 51 per cent live in the tribal areas and 49 per cent live outside these areas.

7.1.2 The tribal population in the State is largely concentrated in 15 districts, mainly in the Western hilly districts of Dhule, Nandurbar, Jalgaon, Nashik and Thane (Sahyadri region) and the eastern forest districts of Chandrapur, Gadchiroli, Gondia, Nagpur and Yavatmal (Gondwana region).

7.1.3 As per Govt. of India's direction the tribal population is concentrated in 24 Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDP) and 43 Modified Area Development Approach (MADA) and 24 mini MADA/Cluster.

7.1.4. The Tribal Sub-Plan (T.S.P.) comprises the infrastructure facilities provided in the ITDP, MADA and Mini-MADA Pockets as well as the flow to tribals living both within and outside these tribal areas, as part of the individual beneficiary oriented schemes.

Objectives

7.2 The starting point for special Sub-Plan for tribal development is that there are glaring and unacceptable gaps between the economic and human resource development status of the tribal and non-tribal population in the State.

The objectives of the TSP are :-

- (i) To narrow the gap between the levels of development in the tribal areas and the other areas ;
- (ii) To improve the standard of living of the tribal community ;
- (iii) To tackle important problems facing the tribal people and
- (iv) To speed up the process of social and economic development of the tribal people.

7.3 The Tribal Sub-Plan is formulated by the Tribal Development Department according to the recommendations of the Sukthankar Committee since 1993-94. Planning Department communicates fixed outlays to the TDD for formulation of TSP. The TDD decides the outlay for different schemes keeping in view the actual benefits accruing to the tribal people.

7.4 The details of Eleven five year Plan (2007-12) Outlay and Actual Expenditure for Eleven five year Plan (2007-08 to 2010-11) outlay and

anticipated expenditure for Annual Plan 2011-2012 and outlay for Annual Plan 2012-2013 is as follows :-

(Rs. in Crores)

Item	Eleventh five year Plan 2007-12 Outlay	Eleventh five year Plan 2007-11 Actual Exp.	Annual Plan 2011-2012		Annual Plan 2012-2013 Outlay
			Outlay	Anticipated Exp.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
T.S.P.	150117.00	8139.46	3693.50	3693.50	4005

Annual Plan 2012-2013

7.5 Schemes which directly benefit the tribal population as a whole as well as individual beneficiary oriented schemes have been taken up under the Tribal Sub-Plan. Adequate outlays are provided for Rural Development, Development of Hilly areas in TSP Districts, Minor Irrigation, Road Development, Education, Health and Water Supply. etc. for the year 2012-2013.

Special Central Assistance

7.6 The programmes under the TSP are supplemented by the Government of India under the Special Central Assistance. The year wise Special Central Assistance received is shown below :-

(Rs. in Lakh)

Year	Amount received from GOI
(1)	(2)
1997-98	3400.84
1998-99	3532.21
1999-2000	2974.57
2000-2001	2974.57
2001-2002	3723.83
2002-2003	2837.74
2003-2004	3351.00
2004-2005	3351.00
2005-2006	3351.00
2006-2007	3888.00
2007-2008	3888.00
2008-2009	4062.00
2009-2010	6255.00
2010-2011	5155.00
2011-2012	5155.00
2012-2013	5155.00

Special Programmes under TSP

7.7 The Nav Sanjeevan Yojana aims at integrated and co-ordinated implementation and strengthening of various schemes being implemented for the upliftment of tribals. At present the following schemes have been included in the Nav Sanjeevan Yojana - Employment Programme, Health Services, Nutrition Programme, Supply of food grains, consumption loan scheme and Grain Bank Scheme.

Khavati Loan

7.8 It is proposed to give Khavati loan to marginal farmers and landless labourers at revised rate of Rs.2000 for a unit of 4 members of a family, Rs.3000 up to 8 units and Rs.4000 for above 8 units. The loan is to be granted 70% in form of food-grains and 30% in cash. An outlay of Rs.10000.00 lakh has been provided for year 2012-2013 for this purpose.

Monitoring and Review :

7.9 There are 24 Project Level Implementing Committees constituted by the Tribal Development Department to monitor the implementation of the schemes in TSP area. This Committee is also involved in the Planning process at the time of formulation of the project level plan. Districtwise Tribal Population as per 2001 Census and Districtwise Tribal Sub-Plan Area (as per 2001'Census'000)(Area Sq.K.M.)

Sr. No	District	Total Population	Total Tribal Population
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	Greater Mumbai	3338	70
2	Mumbai Suburban	8640	21
3	Thane	8132	1199
4	Raigad	2208	269
5	Ratnagiri	1697	20
6	Sindhudurg	869	5
7	Nashik	4994	1194
8	Dhule	1708	445
9	Jalgaon	3683	436
10	Ahmednagar	4041	303
11	Pune	7232	262
12	Satara	2809	22
13	Sangli	2584	18
14	Solapur	3850	69
15	Kolhapur	3523	21
16	Buldhana	2232	115
17	Akola	1630	100
18	Amravati	2607	357
19	Yavatmal	2458	473
20	Nagpur	4068	444
21	Wardha	1237	154
22	Bhandara	1136	98
23	Chandrapur	2071	375
24	Gadchiroli	970	372

25	Aurangabad	2897	100
26	Jalna	1613	32
27	Beed	2161	24
28	Parbhani	1528	35
29	Nanded	2876	254
30	Osmanabad	1487	28
31	Latur	2080	48
32	Nandurbar	1312	860
33	Gondiya	1201	196
34	Washim	1020	71
35	Hingoli	987	87
Total		96879	8577 (8.85%)

CHAPTER 8

STATUTORY DEVELOPMENT BOARDS AND REMOVAL OF BACKLOG

Fact finding Committee

8.1 The State Government appointed a Fact Finding Committee (FFC) in August 1983 to assess the regional backlog in various sectors of development and to suggest measures to remove the same. The FFC submitted its report in June 1984, in which it had worked out a backlog of Rs. 3186.78 crores under 9 development sectors, as follows :-

(Rs. in crores)

Name of the Sector/Sub-sector	Amount of Backlog
1. Roads	600.29
2. Irrigation	1385.92
3. Village Electrification	240.65
4. General Education	91.55
5. Technical Education (including ITI)	83.40
6. Health Services	221.21
7. Water Supply	378.24
8. Land Development and Soil Conservation	177.77
9. Veterinary Services	7.75
TOTAL	3186.78

The region-wise break up of the above backlog was as under :-

Name of the Sector/Sub-sector	Amount of Backlog
1. Greater Mumbai	9.71 (0.30%)
2. Konkan	295.62 (9.28%)
3. Western Maharashtra	884.05 (27.74%)
4. Marathwada	750.85 (23.56%)
5. Vidarbha	1246.55 (39.12%)
TOTAL	3186.78 (100%)

Allocation

8.2 The process of removal of above backlog started from the year 1985-86. The Development Board-wise provisions made for removal of backlog & expenditure incurred till March, 2001 is shown in Annexure – A (1).

Formation of Regional Development Boards

8.3 The President of India vide Order dated 9th March, 1994 assigned special responsibility with the Governor of Maharashtra to constitute Development Boards for Vidarbha, Marathwada and the Rest of Maharashtra. Accordingly, the Governor of Maharashtra issued Vidarbha, Marathwada and Rest of Maharashtra Statutory Development Board Order, 1994 and constituted Boards on 1st May 1994. Now the

Governor has issued Vidarbha, Marathwada and Rest of Maharashtra Development Board Order, 2011 on 5th September, 2011 thereby repealing the Vidarbha, Marathwada and Rest of Maharashtra Statutory Development Board Order, 1994.

Increased participation in planning process

8.4 In order to make the plan formulation more participative by the Regional Development Boards for their respective areas, the Chairman of the Development Boards are appointed as a member of the State Planning Board. The members of the Development Boards are also appointed as a member of the District Planning Committee in all the districts of the region. The Executive Chairman of the State Planning Board is also appointed as a member of all the three Development Boards. At the State level also, the Regional Development Boards have been associated in the formulation of State Level Plan.

Indicators & Backlog Committee

8.5.1 After the constitution of the Development Boards in June, 1994, it became necessary to workout the backlog afresh of the different regions of the State. Accordingly, a committee viz. Indicators and Backlog Committee comprising of the Chairman and Members of all the three Development Boards was constituted in November, 1995 to review the removal of backlog that identified by the Fact Finding Committee and suggest appropriate Indicators for Development Levels.

8.5.2 The Governor entrusted following objectives for the Indicators and Backlog Committee –

- a) to decide on appropriate indicators for assessing relative levels of development and appropriate sectors for assessing the backlog in different areas,
- b) to ascertain relative levels of development according to such indicators and the backlog in different sectors for every districts, and where applicable for every Taluka having regard to the levels of development in the State as a whole,
- c) to suggest appropriate action for bringing about balanced regional development on the basis of the relative levels of development and the backlog. So ascertained; and
- d) to suggest appropriate methods for ensuring equitable allocations of development expenditure over the areas of the three Development Boards.

8.5.3 The Committee submitted its report in July, 1997. The Committee considered the progress till March, 1994 of the sectoral backlog that identified by the Fact Finding Committee and identified fresh backlog of Rs.14006.57 crore (Annexure B). The Government in principle accepted the Indicators & Backlog Committee Report & funds are provided for removal of backlog from the year 2001-2002.

Remaining Backlog as on 1-4-2000

8.6.1 The Hon'ble Governor instructed the Planning Department to conduct a reconciliation of remaining physical backlog as on 1st April, 2000 out of the physical backlog identified by the Indicators and Backlog Committee and the financial cost for removing this remaining physical backlog as on 1st April, 2000. Accordingly, Planning Department compiled the information regarding the Physical Backlog removed from the expenditure incurred during the Annual plan 1994-95 to 1999-2000 and the cost of remaining backlog as on 1st April 2000 was communicated to the Hon'ble Governor. The Hon'ble Governor approved remaining backlog of Rs.11974.44 crore as s on 1st April 2000.

8.6.2 The region-wise and sector-wise information of financial backlog as approved by the Governor as on 1st April 2000 is given in Annexure C. The outlay provided and expenditure incurred for removal of backlog from the year 2000-01 to 2011-12 is given in statement A(2).

Sector-wise Backlog as on 1st April, 2011 (Rs. in crore)

Sr. No	Development Sector	Vidarbha	Marathwada	Rest of Maharashtra	Total
1	Technical Education	1.36	0	0	1.36
2	Health Services	64.00	275.09	399.28	738.37
	Total	65.36	275.09	399.28	739.23

Boardwise/Sectorwise allocation against backlog in 2011-12 (Rs in crore)

Sr. No	Development Sector	Vidarbha	Marathwada	Rest of Maharashtra	Total
1	Irrigation	500	0	0	500
2	Technical Education	30	25	45	100
a	I.T.I.	5	5	15	25
b	Polytechnic	5	5	15	25
c	Technical High Schools	20	15	15	50
3	Public Health	28.07	64.43	102.73	195.23
	Total	558.07	89.43	147.73	795.23

Constitution of Expert Committee

8.7 The Government of Maharashtra in order to revisit the issue of backlog and equitable distribution of developmental expenditure with fresh insight and explore alternate ways of ensuring equitable allocation of resources constituted a committee of experts under the Chairmanship of Dr. Vijay Kelkar to look into these issues keeping in view the present status of various sectors in all the three regions of the State and review the issue of balanced regional development taking into considerations the views of all the stakeholders.

Annexure - B

Statement showing Region-wise and Sector-wise backlog as on 31st March, 1994
calculated by the Reconstituted Indicators & Backlog Committee
& accepted by the Hon. Governor

(Rs. in crore)

Sr. No.	Development Sector	Rest of Maharashtra	Marathwad a	Vidarbha	Total	Sector (%) to total Backlog
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Irrigation	934.00 (12.59%)	2401.00 (32.37%)	4083.00 (55.04%)	7418.00 (100%)	52.96 %
2	Roads	776.08 (33.44%)	554.32 (23.88%)	990.76 (42.68%)	2321.16 (100%)	16.57 %
3	General Education	101.33 (57.13%)	36.45 (20.55%)	39.58 (22.32%)	177.36 (100%)	1.27 %
4	Technical Education Vocational Training	325.77 (60.99%)	95.85 (17.95%)	112.49 (21.06%)	534.11 (100%)	3.81 %
5	Health Services	650.40 (53.18%)	359.44 (29.39%)	213.16 (17.43%)	1223.00 (100%)	8.73 %
6	Water Supply (Rural & Urban)	44.65 (14.11%)	98.79 (31.22%)	172.99 (54.67%)	316.43 (100%)	2.26 %
7	Land Dev. Soil & Water Conservation & Horticulture	318.90 (40.44%)	162.00 (20.54%)	307.65 (39.02%)	788.55 (100%)	5.63 %
8	Veterinary Services	3.05 (56.07%)	1.04 (19.12%)	1.35 (24.81%)	5.44 (100%)	0.04 %
9	Electrification of pumps	224.02 (18.32%)	295.66 (24.18%)	703.04 (57.5%)	1222.72 (100%)	8.73 %
	Total	3378.20 (23.63%)	4004.55 (28.77%)	6624.02 (47.60%)	14006.77 (100%)	100.00%

(Figures in bracket indicate percentage of sectoral backlog of the region to total sectoral backlog)

Annexure - C

Statement showing Region-wise and Sector-wise remaining backlog as on 1st April 2000 after taking into account the backlog removed during 1994-95 to 1999-2000
(Rs. in crore)

Sr. No	Development Sector	Vidarbha	Marathwada	Rest of Maharashtra	Total	Sector (%) to total Backlog
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Irrigation	3956.50	2173.96	487.91	6618.37	55.27%
2	Roads	693.97	437.57	657.69	1789.23	14.94%
3	General Education	14.86	13.33	50.04	78.23	0.65%
4	Technical Education Vocational Training	105.23	73.23	241.09	419.55	3.50%
5	Health Services	187.34	422.74	743.59	1353.67	11.30%
6	Water Supply (Rural & Urban)	27.20	78.72	0.00	105.92	0.89%
7	Land Dev. Soil & Water Conservation & Horticulture	133.21	50.98	245.23	429.42	3.59%
8	Veterinary Services	0.13	0.87	3.17	4.17	0.04%
9	Electrification of pumps	660.19	295.66	220.03	1175.88	9.82%
	Total	5778.63	3547.06	2648.75	11974.44	100%

Annexure A (1)
Statement showing outlay provided and actual expenditure for removal of backlog
from 1985-86 to 1999-2000

(Rs in crore)									
S.N.	Annual Plan	Rest of Maharashtra		Marathwada		Vidarbha		Total	
		Outlay	Exp.	Outlay	Exp.	Outlay	Exp.	Outlay	Exp.
1	1985.86	89.24	56.79	50.25	32.38	60.51	43.87	200	133.04
2	1986.87	119.2	74.99	61.04	48	69.76	57.95	250	180.94
3	1987.88	123.28	94.3	74.14	59.59	102.58	90.17	300	244.06
4	1988.89	167.47	145.26	96.02	79.15	136.51	141	400	365.41
5	1989.90	225.7	190.78	99.84	91.15	174.46	154.85	500	436.78
6	1990.91	193.48	174.82	84.49	77.1	172.04	161	450.01	412.92
7	1991.92	217.37	177.77	90.5	80.82	177.13	157.4	485	415.99
8	1992.93	200.79	181.52	110.17	108.65	187.03	190.35	497.99	480.52
9	1993.94	194.98	200.25	97.94	111.68	204.88	174.11	497.8	486.04
10	1994.95	195.49	291.43	124.91	161.37	179.6	238.4	500	691.2
11	1995.96	202	251.11	191	175.3	307	305.23	700	731.64
12	1996.97	260.13	182.84	235.49	194.8	404.38	382.54	900	760.18
13	1997.98	284.13	869.43	311.59	277.21	504.28	433.91	1,100	1,180.55
14	1998.99	353.18	325.49	291.86	277.33	454.96	306.13	1,100	908.95
15	1999.2000	353	287.92	292	265.81	455	362.49	1,100	916.22
		3179.44	3504.7	2211.24	2040.34	3590.12	3199.4	8980.8	8344.44

Annexure A (2)
Statement showing outlay provided and actual expenditure for removal of backlog
from 2000-01 to 2011-12

(Rs in crore)									
Sr.No.	Year	Rest of Maharashtra		Marathwada		Vidarbha		Total	
1	2	3		4		5		6	
		Outlay	Exp.	Outlay	Exp.	Outlay	Exp.	Outlay	Exp.
1	2000.01	353	219.24	292	301.27	455	396.63	1,100	917.14
2	2001.02	368.42	232.54	490.55	351.06	461.03	373.42	1,720	947.02
3	2002.03	444.13	77.51	263.33	81.99	352.54	108	1,060	267.5
4	2003.04	504.2	92.47	269.78	84.25	416.02	92.99	1,190	269.71
5	2004.05	939.79	61.34	495.97	53.3	746.24	69.68	2,182	184.32
6	2005.06	605.55	310.26	314.72	158.35	479.73	405.89	1,400	874.5
7	2006.07	650.92	302.8	322.29	163.53	501.79	321.05	1,475	787.38
8	2007.08	645	347.8	311.2	244.2	443.8	306.2	1,400	898.2
9	2008.09	687.67	390.23	336.98	153.36	375.34	333.35	1,400	876.94
10	2009.10	312.67	NA	203.72	17.39 #	701.83	641.98 #	1,218.22	659.37 #
11	2010.11	271.44	NA	87.97	2 #	729.84	648 #	1,089.25	650 #
12	2011.12	147.73	*	89.43	*	558.07	*	795.23	*
Total		5930.52	2034.19	3477.94	1591.31	6221.23	2407.21	16029.7	6022.71

* Current Financial Year

Figures of Water Resources and Animal Husbandry Dept only

CHAPTER – 9

WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

9.1 The Development of Women and Child Development has been setup to assist the women in improving their socio-economic status by associating them with different developmental activities particularly rural women. The main objective of this department is to provide necessary infrastructure for comprehensive development of women's potential and thus help them to play a significant role in the development process as participants and beneficiaries.

9.2 The policy for women aims at making them economically independent and self reliant. Focus is on the following areas, as per the policy.

1. Steps to eliminate Violence against Women.
2. Ensuring equality in view of legal rights.
3. Improving the economic status of women & involvement in decision making process.
4. Appropriate use of media.
5. Increased participation of women in local self- Government.
6. Enhancing community participation in Government Activities.
7. Involvement of Non Governmental Organizations)

9.3 An outlay and anticipated expenditure for Eleventh Five Year Plan 2007-12, Outlay and anticipated expenditure for Annual plan 2011-12 & Proposed outlay for Annual plan 2012-13 is as shown below :

(Rs. in lakh)

Name of Scheme	XI th five year plan 2007-12		Annual 2011-12		Annual Plan 2012-13
	Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
Direction & Administration	1855.00	1855.00	911.00	911.00	1002.10
Women Development	129630.50	129630.50	3096.37	3096.37	2313.10
Child Development	25280.00	25280.00	6000.00	6000.00	6600.00
Integrated Child Protection Scheme	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2706.00
Pre-Vocational Training	0.00	0.00	90.00	90.00	99.00
Mahila Arthik Vikas Mahamandal	901.00	901.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Major onstructions	10000.00	10000.00	0.00	0.00	970.20
13 th Finance Commissions	7500.00	7500.00	7500.00	7500.00	7500.00
E-Governence	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.00
Total	175166.50	175166.50	17597.37	17597.37	21201.40

Programmes being implemented for Development of Women are as follows :-

9.4 The Mahila Arthik Vikas mahamandal(MAVIM) has been established in the year 1975 with an authorized share capital of Rs.4.00 crore and total paid up share capital by the end of 31st March 2010 is Rs.3.00 crore. It is proposed to increase its capital base adequately raised to enable it to discharge its responsibility effectively as per the policy for women. The economic programmes are by and large administered by MAVIM. The policy for women envisages a greater role for MAVIM Proposed outlay of Rs.10.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 2012-13 for providing share capital to MAVIM.

Tejasweini Maharashtra Rural Women Empowerment Programme

9.5.1 IFAD and Maharashtra Rural Women Empowerment Programme is being implemented in the 33 rural districts of Maharashtra within the span of 8 years (from 2007-15) The programme is focusing to support 62675 women self help groups and to establish 315 Community Managed Resources Centers, to enable women to avail easy and friendly credit from the banks to provide variety of livelihood development and market linkages opportunities for the women to implement a comprehensive setup activities to achieve women's empowerment as a whole.

9.5.2 During the first two years of the programme (i.e.2007-08, 2008-09) MAVIM has taken up multi dimensional activities which includes formation of 8,727 new self help groups and thus supporting 53536 women self help groups and also 7,34,133 poor and needy women in total formation of 257 Community Managed Resources Centers. Initiation of self employment activities by 55718 women' bank loan of 312.92 crore to SHGs implementation of mass level social awareness programme in 3028 villages especially based on the issues like female foeticide, dowry, malnutrition of women and children, child marriage etc. implementation of various initiatives to reduce women drugory in 1,119 villages support to 3000 and plus women who have been elected in the various position in PRI system.

9.5.3 The Year 2011-12 is a third year of the programme in which activities complimentary to the project objectives will be taken up by MAVIM That include formation of 9114 plus new SHGs formation of 39 new CMRCs to enable the SHGs to avail the bank loan of Rs 90.00 crore to provide entrepreneurs programme to 1.00 lakh women to implement various social awareness programme in 660 villages and to take up the initiatives to reduce the drudgery of women in 660 villages.

9.5.4 Thus the project is expected to achieve the important milestone with the completion of these activities in the coming year.

To provide bank loan with the subsidized rate of interest to women in the state

9.6.1 Government of Maharashtra has declared new scheme "Tejaswini Maharashtra. Rural Women Empowerment Program" from 8th Oct.2008 . Since the members of the women SHGs really belong to the poor and needy section of the society, Govt. as declared this scheme to enable them to avail the easy and

subsidized bank loan and to overcome their poverty, Government of Maharashtra will reimburse the interest amount up to 7% However the scheme is not subsidy scheme in its nature. Any group that will repay the principal and the interest of the bank loan regularly will avail the benefit of the reimbursement of interest amount after every six months.

9.6.2 Till April 2009,17,307 self help groups formed by MAVIM and NABARD have been linked with bank and they have received bank loan of Rs 65.51 crore. Around 30,000 SHGs were benefited under this scheme during the year 2012-13.

Programme for Ensuring Equality In view of Legal Rights Amendment to Hindu Succession Act

9.7 The responsibility of maintaining a marriage lies with both husband and wife and economic insecurity cannot be a reason for forcing a woman to live with a man in an unequal, unhappy and violent relationship. The Hindu succession (Maharashtra Amendment) Act 1994 has come into force on 22nd June 1994 in its application to the State of Maharashtra. According to this amendment women have been given co-partnership rights from June.1994. As per the Resolution passed by the Govt in may 1994 the house given by Government would jointly owned by the husband and wife. Similarly the state Govt. passed a resolution in August 1994 that any land given by the Government would be owned jointly by husband and wife. The State Government Plan to consider the following amendments

Amendment to Section 125 of the Criminal Procedure Code:-

9.8 To amend Section 125 of the criminal Procedure Code (CRPC) to affect the following

- (a) Remove the ceiling on maintenance.
- (b) The women who come under proviso(P) of section 125 (3) and who abide to stay separate should be eligible for maintenance.

Amendment to Hindu Marriage Act:-

9.9 To amend the Hindu Marriage Act in its applicability to the State of Maharashtra to provide that a women on solemnization of marriage will become a Joint Owner of the properties and assets earned the husband and similar amendments would be made to the Indian Christian Marriage Act 1972, Indian Divorce Act,1969, the Parsi Marriage & Divorce , 1936 Act and The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986. in their applicability to the State of Maharashtra after consulting the responsible members from each community.

Other Amendment

9.10 The word customer is not included in the definitions provided under immoral traffic (prevention) Act 1985. Which makes the law enforcing agencies confused as how to book the customer under this Act. This Act would be amended suitably to book the customer also under section 5 & 8 of the Act.

Programmers for increased Participation of Women in local Self Government

9.11 The 73rd Amendment to the Indian Constitution is a major step in empowerment of women. The State in 1991-92 has already set up statutory Committees at the Zilla Parishad Level for Women and Children. These Committees have also been given funds to be used exclusively for the development of women and children in each district. The needed support would be provided to equip and train women to take on their role as decision makers in Local Self-Government.

Women Development

Scheme for Abolition of Dowry System:-

9.12 This scheme was started on 29th January, 1989. 35 District Vigilance Committees are setup in the Ninth Five Year Plan to review the cases of dowry and attend to the complaints of ill treatment. Vigilance committees also arrange lectures, seminars & discussions through voluntary agencies to focus on the abolition of the dowry system. An outlay of Rs 15.75 lakh is kept for Annual Plan 2012-13.

Women's counseling centre

9.13 The Scheme came in to being on 5th Dec.2005. Woman's counseling Centre has been established in the campus of police station where place is made available by police Department. Women counseling centers are run by NGOs. A legal guidance and advice has been given to the woman in need to avoid injustice. In the year 2005-06 initially 10 women counseling centers were sanctioned. Additional 10 women counseling centers were sanctioned during the year 2007-08 . These 20 centers are running regularly. 19 new counseling centers are established in the year 2010-11. Proposal for establishment of new 105 counseling centers at taluka place is in process. Proposed outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 is Rs. 962.01 lakh.

This scheme has been transferred to Maharashtra State Women Commission from 2011-12 in future new sanctions to women counseling centre will be given by state women commission. For this purpose for the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs.511.50 lakh has been proposed.

Award of stipend to women for vocational training in various crafts (Schedule Caste Sub-Plan)

9.14 Under this scheme, economically backward women are helped to undertake technical courses through Government recognized technical institutes, such as Nursing, I.T.I., Punch Operator, beauty parlor, computer training etc. by way of paying stipend of Rs. 100/- per month for ten months. This technical knowledge helps them to get a job or find self employment. Proposed outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 is Rs. 9.13 lakh

Grant in aid to Voluntary Organizations for group marriages of daughters of Farmers (Shubhamangal Samuhik Vivah Yojana) :-

9.15 The said scheme is being implemented through out the State from 2008-09 to prevent and eradicate the suicides of the farmers and farm labourers. This is a special programme launched by Government. Rs. 10000/- is paid to bride's father and 2000/- per couple is paid to NGO who organized group marriages. An

outlay of Rs. 0.01 lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2012-13. (As per Govt. Resolution the revised scheme is transferred to D.P.D.C. for implementation from 2012-13.)

Individual aid under self employment scheme:(Schedule Caste Sub-Plan)

9.16 In this particular scheme to start a small scale entrepreneurship (selling vegetables bangles etc.) department provides individual aid Rs. 500/-to economically backward women. Proposed outlay for annual plan 2012-13 is Rs. 23.26 lakh.

Advertisement and Publicity of Women and Child Development Programme

9.17 Various Schemes of women and child development implemented by state government through advertisement and publicity information of these schemes is given to the needy people. Proposed outlay for annual plan 2012-13 is Rs.550.00 lakh.

Implimentation of Domestic Violence act at Field level

9.18 This act is came in to from 26.10.2006 force in the state of maharashtra in the implementation of this act protection officers of playing important role. The process for appointing independent protection officers has started. It is necessary to organize training programmes regularly. The training programmes for the stake holders propaganda and awareness programmes for effective implementation of this act. For this propose outlay of Rs.220.00 lakh is for annual plan 2012.13.

Mukhyamantri Sukanya Yojana :-

9.19 Due to poverty it is not possible to the poor families to fulfill the needs of the children, so that obviously parents from poor families are in the opinion that they should get male child. Due to this tendency the ratio between male child and female child is decreasing day by day. To meet out this difference government is trying give support to this families by starting Savitribai Phule Kanya Sanvardhan Yojana to change the attitude of this families. This scheme is proposed scheme and submitted by commissionerate. In this scheme it is proposed to give financial assistance to the female child amounted to Rs. 10,0000/- when she enters in the first std. Second installment of Rs. 10,000/- when she will enter in 5th std. This amount will be kept in fixed deposit and that Girl will encash the same when she will complete 18 years of her age. It is also proposed to draw insurance from the health insurance company in the name of the girl after her Birth. For this proposed outlay of Rs.0.01 lakh is for annual plan 2012-13.

Mahila Bal Kalyan Samiti (Z.P.) (Schedule Caste Sub-Plan)

9.20.1 Under this scheme different schemes are implemented by Mahila Bal Kalyan Samiti of Zilla Parishad for this proposed outlay of Rs. 571.40 lakh is for annual plan 2012-13.

9.20.2 Grant-in-aid to multipurpose women centres in earthquake district through NGO, Grant-in-aid to NGO for Girls Hostels studying 5th to 12th std. For these two schemes an outlay of Rs. 0.01 lakh 2012-13 is proposed separately.

Child Development

9.21 It is the policy of Government to provide for the care, protection, treatment and rehabilitation of neglected children. Following schemes are being implemented since 1948:

(Rs. in lakh)		
Scheme	Implementing agency	Outlay for Annual Plan 2011-12
1. Non institutional Services to destitute Children grant in aid to bal sadan	Voluntary Organizations	3300.00
2. Major Construction works of Building of Offices and Government institutions etc.	Government	728.20

The No. of Institutions (Government / Voluntary) attending to the problems of children as on 31st March 2010 (Government – 46 (Voluntary) –1096.

Homes for Destitute Children :-

9.22 The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of children) Act 2000, deal with delinquent victimized neglected, and need care and protection of children Such children are first brought to observation homes for care before being produced juvenile Justice Board and Child Welfare Committees after finalization of cases, children are placed in the Children homes / Juvenile Home/Special Home. In these homes they are given food, shelter, education, vocational training up to 18 years. For Non Government Organization Rs.950/- per month per child is given and special need and care child is given Rs.1140/- per month per child to the NGOs. Proposed outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 is Rs 3300.00 lakh.

Juvenile Justice Programme: -

9.23 Juvenile Justice Programme is centrally sponsored scheme. Under this scheme Government of India provides 50% of grants as per guidelines laid down for homes run under Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of children) act 2000. Proposed outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 is Rs 1650.00 lakh.

Integrated child protection scheme:-

9.24 During 2011-12 Integrated Child Protection Scheme will be launch by Government of Maharashtra . Under this scheme all childe development schemes are covered. Proposed outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 is Rs 2706.00 lakh.

13th Finance Commissions :-

9.25 As per the recommendation of 13th finance commission an amount of Rs.300 coror is proposed for construction of new building of aganwadi center The provision from the year 2011-12 Rs. 7500.00 lakh has sanctioned from Central Government of India. Outlay for the year 2012.13 Rs. 7500.00 lakh provision has been made for construction of new building of aganwadi centers.

Major construction work of building of offices and Government institutions etc.

9.26 In the year 1991-92 the Government had decided to improve the status of State Homes for women run by this department. Thus renovation of the various homes and new constructions are being undertaken. Proposed outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 is Rs 242.00 lakh. It is decided to construct new building " Mahila Bal Sankul " on government land at Govt. Beggars Home Phulenagar, Yerwada Pune-6.

Major construction works (Homes for children) of building of offices and Government institutions etc:-

9.27 In the year 1991-92 the Government had decided to improve the status of Children Homes run by this department. Thus renovation of the various homes and new constructions are being undertaken. Proposed outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 is Rs 728.20 lakh.

Vocational Training to Women & Children admitted in the Govt. & NGO Homes

9.28 To Give Vocational Training to Women & Children admitted in the Govt. & NGO Homes Proposed outlay for 2012-13 is Rs. 55.00 lakh.

Direction & Administrations :-

9.29 Rs. 44.00 lakh an outlay proposed for Computerisation & Maintenance of Commissionarate, 35-District Offices & 79-Govt. Institutions (Homes) Rs. 408.10 an outlay is proposed for Solar System Installation on Govt. Buildings & IEC purpose to women & child development programmes.

Pre-Vocational Training :-

9.30. Mahatma Gandhi Training Institute pune gives short & long terms training programmes for the departmental Officers & other Staff which is related to their Duties through Experts. For this purpose of Rs. 99.00 lakh an outlay is being proposed for 2012-13.

E-Governance

9.31 In order to make speedy work of the Government offices,correspondence and disposal of administrative item,as per the Government orders,the proposed outlay for 2012-13 is Rs. 55.00 lakh.

9.32 Under this programme of Rs. 17597.37 lakh outlay is sanctioned for 2011-12 & Anticipated Expenditure is same. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 21201.40 lakh is proposed.

CHAPTER 10

WESTERN GHATS AND HILLY AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Western Ghats Development Programme

10.1.1 In pursuance of the policy of accelerating the development of hilly areas in the country as per the suggestion of the National Development Council, a Centrally Sponsored Programme for the Integrated Development of Western Ghats is under implementation in the States of Maharashtra, Karnataka, Tamilnadu, Kerala and Goa from 1974-75. The Western Ghat Region in Maharashtra accounts for 70.2% of the area and 86.7% of the population in the Western Ghats. The Western Ghat Region in Maharashtra covers 63 talukas in 12 Districts. The list is in **Annexure-I A** The talukas having at least 20% of their area having elevation of 600 meters and above were included in the programme. This is centrally sponsored scheme having a sharing pattern of 90:10 between the centre and the state.

10.1.2 As per the guidelines given by the Area Sub-Group on Western Ghats appointed by the Planning Commission, New Delhi, the objectives of the Western Ghats Development Programme are as follows :-

1. To maintain the ecological balance which is essential for the life support system.
2. To preserve the genetic diversity
3. To restore ecological damage caused by human interaction
4. To create awareness among the people and educate them on the far reaching implication of ecological degradation and to enlist their active participation in the eco-development Scheme.

10.2 Schemes implemented under Western Ghat Development Programme

Bee-keeping : Western Ghat area is covered mostly under Forest. In forest various types of trees are flowering in various seasons throughout the year. This helps for honey rearing, which gives sources of income to the farmers. There for State Government has included honey bee rearing scheme under Western Ghat Development Programme. This scheme includes supply of equipments i.e. bee boxes and honey extractors on loan and subsidy basis, to beneficiaries.

Water and Soil Conservation :- Soil water conservation works are helpful to increase the under ground water table. Increased under ground water table influences well irrigation to there crops. For soil conservation Watershed Programme is implemented as per guidelines given Central Government. Under this programme works like bench terracing, nala bunding, diversion bandharas, farm ponds, gabion structure, contour continuous trenches, contour continuous trenches etc. are taken up.

Forestry

10.3 The main object of the Western Ghat Development Programme is to maintain the ecological balance and preserve biodiversity. Plantation of various types of trees helps preserve biodiversity and maintaining the ecological balance, which reduces soil erosion and also helps in water conservation. In this scheme consequently various forest species reduce soil erosion and also various forest types play an important role in maintaining the ecological balance of the nature. In the past continued degradation and destruction of forest have had an adverse effect in the form of soil erosion, floods, increased runoff and thus loss of genetic diversity.

Social Forestry

10.4 In case of tree plantation on private land, 100% assistance is provided to the beneficiaries.

Roads

10.5 A programme of construction of small footbridges (sakav) is being implemented under this programme.

Non-conventional Energy Sources

10.6 The scheme under this sector includes energy devices/systems agency with the intention of propagating non-conventional and renewable sources of energy in the State. Installation of Solar Power Plant in Mayur Garden and Nehru Garden at Panhala, Dist Kolhapur is undertaken in the year 2011-12.

Western Ghats Cell

10.7 For the purpose of coordination and monitoring of the Western Ghat Development programme at state level, a Cell has been created in the Planning Department. The total number of staff for this cell is 13, which includes one Deputy Secretary, one Under Secretary, one Section Officer and supporting staff.

Fisheries

10.8 To increase fish production by way of stocking fresh prawn seed, land fish seed and thereby provide employment to members of the local fishermen's cooperative societies. To develop fisheries in the tanks below 200 ha. which are leased out to Fisheries Cooperative Societies on the long term basis.

Environment

Special Eco-Clubs (WGDP Eco Club)

10.9 To spread environmental awareness among school children in Western Ghat

Sanitation

10.10 Improvement of Sewerage System, Municipal Solid Waste Management Plan & System Implementation, Strengthening of Existing Public Sanitation Facilities and implementation of New ones. Implementation of Rain Water Harvesting Measures in Kagal Municipal Council area.

ANNEXURE A

District	Taluka				
Thane	1)Mokhada	2) Wada	3)Shahapur	4) Murbad	5) Jawhar
Raigad	1) Karjat	2)Khalapur	3) Sudhagad Pali	4) Roha	5) Mangaon
	6) Mahad	7) Poladpur			
Ratnagiri	1) Khed	2) Chiplun	3) Sanga- meshwar	4) Lanja	5) Rajapur
Sindhudurg	1)Kankawali	2) awantwadi	3) Deogad	4) Kudal	5) Vaibhav wad
Nashik	1) Igatpuri	2) Nashik	3) Dindori	4) Peth	5) Kalwan
	6) Surgana	7) Satana	8) Sinnar	9)Trimbas hwar	
Dhule	1) Sakri				
Nandurbar	1) Navapur				
Ahmednagar	1) Akole	2) Sangamner			
Pune	1) Junnar	2) Ambegaon	3) Khed	4) Maval	5) Haveli
	6) Mulshi	7) Velhe	8) Bhore	9) Purandar	
Satara	1) Satara	2) Wai	3) Patan	4) Jaoli	5) Mahaba- leshwar
	6) Khatav	7) Khandala	8) Koregaon		
Sangli	1) Shirala				
Kolhapur	1) Shahu- wadi	2) Panhala	3) Karveer	4) Gaganba- wada	5) Radha nagari
	6) Kagal	7) Bhudargad	8) Ajara	9) Gadhilang jh	10) Chandgad
12	63				

Hilly Area Development Programme

10.11.1 Hilly Area Development Programme has been implemented since 1991-92. This is a state scheme, fully funded through State's resources. The scheme is implemented in the identified hill areas.

10.11.2 The State Government, had appointed a Cabinet Sub Committee in October 1988 to identify the hilly area in the state on the basis of prescribed norms and to suggest a special programme for Development of Hill Areas. The criteria adopted by the Committee for delineation of hilly areas in the State was as under :

1. A geographical area must satisfy two conditions to qualify as hill area, namely

A) It should contain an area with an average slope of 30 per cent or more which may be designated as the core

B) The relative relief of 300 metres or more;

The entire geographical area comprising the core and its geographical extension with a slope of less than 30 per cent but more than 17 per cent may be accepted as part of a hill feature for the purpose of delineation of hill areas;

2. All hill features covering a geographical area of 100 Sq.Km. or more may be designated as hill area.

3. If the hilly area in a block accounts for 50 per cent or more of its geographical area the entire block may be designated as a hilly block;

4. If the area in a block accounts for less than 50 per cent of its geographical area but forms a part of the compact hill feature of 100 Sq.Km. or more; it may be treated as hilly sub-block;

10.11.3 The recommendations made by Cabinet Sub Committee in this regard have been accepted by Government and hilly areas covering 73 talukas (fully) and 35 talukas (partly) from 21 districts in the State have been declared as on hill area.

10.11.4 For the formulation and effective implementation of this programme, District Planning Committee is constituted under the Chairmanship of Minister-in-charge of the District. Following works to be undertaken under this scheme have to be approved by this Committee.

10.11.5. The following types of works are admissible under the scheme subject to limit of Rs.10.00 lakh for each works.

1.Primary Education

1. Building of classrooms in public primary schools
2. Repairing of classrooms in public primary schools
3. Computer sets and educational software for Primary Schools.

2. Irrigation Works

- a) K.T. Weir
- b) Minor Irrigation
- c) Lift Irrigation

3. Construction of Roads

- a) Small roads (metalling)
- b) Missing links
- c) Minor bridges

- d) Black topping of 3 K.M. roads (According to PWD norms)
- e) Causeway
- f) Sakaw (foot bridge)
- g) Cross drainage works
- h) Stone paving on small streams

i) Cement Construction of S narrow curved road and drainage works

4. Water Supply works

- a) Small rural water supply schemes
- b) Bore Wells
- c) To provide additional pipe lines in existing water supply schemes

5. Construction of Community Hall

6. Construction of society Hall

7. Lift Irrigation and their repairsance

8. Construction of S.T. pick up shed

9. Construction of Anganwadi buildings

10. Solar lights

11. Works of Electricity.

10.12.1 As for the present norms a full hilly taluka and part hilly taluka are given Rs.100.00 lakh and Rs.50.00 lakh respectively. The total annual expenditure under the scheme is nomally Rs. 9050.00 lakh.

10.12.2 Annual Plan 2011-2012 outlay , anticipated expenditure and proposed outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 is given below :-

(Rs.in lakh)

Annual Plan 2011-12		Annual Plan 2012-13
Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
2	3	4
9050.00	9050.00	9050.00

CHAPTER 11

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX

Human Development Index

11.1.1 The concept of Human Development Index has greater significance in the process of Human Development. The first 'Human Development Report' of Maharashtra State was published in 2002.

11.1.2 Large scale inter-district disparities were observed in this report. In the changing situation, 'Human Development Index' instead of 'Per Capita Income' has become an important indicator to measure development. As a part of process to improve HDI of the State, the Government of Maharashtra has established 'Maharashtra Human Development Mission' in 2006 to improve the HDI of 12 most backward districts in the State. During the period of four years i.e. 2006-07 to 2009-10, the Mission has implemented various Health, Education and Income related schemes as per the local requirement in its purview of 25 Talukas in 12 Districts and incurred an expenditure of Rs. 235.00 crore. This has resulted in enormous betterment in the Human Development Indicators in the concerned Talukas.

11.1.3 Considering the better effects of schemes implemented by 'Human Development Mission', from 2011-12, the Government has decided to consider 'Taluka' instead of 'District' as a component for Human Development. Accordingly, it has decided to broaden the base of Human Development by implementing the programme in most backward 125 Talukas of the State.

Selection of Backward Talukas

11.2. The most backward Talukas in the State are selected on the basis of Rural Female Literacy Rate (As per Population Census 2001) and Percentage of Rural BPLs (As per BPL Survey 2002). Accordingly, 125 Talukas from 22 Districts viz. 1) Thane, 2) Raigarh, 3) Sindhudurg, 4) Nashik, 5) Dhule, 6) Nandurbar, 7) Jalgaon, 8) Jalna, 9) Parbhani, 10) Hingoli, 11) Nanded, 12) Beed, 13) Buldhana, 14) Akola, 15) Washim, 16) Amravati, 17) Yavatmal, 18) Nagpur, 19) Bhandara, 20) Gondia, 21) Chandrapur and 22) Gadchiroli are selected during 2011-12 for Human Development Programme. Under this programme, during 2011-12, budget provision of Rs. 425.00 crore is made, of which, Rs. 375.00 crore is from General Plan and Rs. 50.00 crore is from Special Component Plan. During 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 500.00 crore is proposed, of which, Rs. 450.00 crore is from General Plan and Rs. 50.00 crore from Special Component Plan.

Human Development Commissionerate

11.3 'Human Development Commissionerate' is formed in 2011-12 by restructuring 'Human Development Mission', which was established in 2006. The complete monitoring of Human Development Programme will be done by Human Development Commissionerate.

Monitoring of Programme

11.4 To take a review of various schemes run under Human Development Programme as well as to take policy decisions at Government level, a State level Human Development Committee is established under the chairmanship of Hon.

Minister, Finance & Planning. District Human Development Committees are established in the selected 22 Districts and the programme will actually be implemented by the Block Development Officer at Taluka level.

Various Schemes being implemented under the Programme

11.5.1 Income, Education and Health are the important components of Human Development. Accordingly, following schemes are being implemented under Human Development Programme.

Education related schemes

11.5.2

1. To start Special Tution Classes for the students failed in 10th and 12th std.,
2. To provide Solar Light system and Furniture / Books to start new study rooms in Middle Schools of big villages,
3. To provide transportation facilities from village to school to enable all the girls in rural areas to take education upto 12th std.,
4. To provide material in Laboratories in Government / aided Secondary / Higher Secondary Schools,
5. To introduce Balbhavan – Science Center at Taluka place.
6. To extend coverage of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya upto 10 std.

Health and Child welfare related schemes

11.5.3

1. To undertake medical check up of pregnant women by expert doctors and check up of infants (0 to 6 months) & mothers and to provide medical facilities.
2. Kishori Arogyavishayak, Jeevan Koushalya and Vyavsay Koushalya Vikas Prashikshan Yojana,
3. To pay lapsed wages to Delivered Women from SC / ST / BPL categories.

Income related schemes

11.5.4

1. To build Silkworm Rearing House for the production of Cocoons.
 2. To start mobile soil & testing laboratories,
 3. To provide Vocational Training to youths in rural areas for Self-employment.
 4. To implement Kitchen Garden Scheme through Self Help Groups.
-

CHAPTER 12

DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR NAXAL AFFECTED AREA

New action plan for Naxal affected area

12.1.1 New action plan for 2009-10 to 2011-12 of Rs.138651.02 lakh has been approved by the Cabinet. The details of scope, object and availability of funds are explained as follows :-

12.1.2 This programme is made applicable in Maharashtra for adjoining areas Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Chattisgadh States which is as follows :-

Sr.No.	District	Area (Tahsils)
1	Gadchiroli	Total Districts (12 Tahsils)
2	Gondia	Total Districts (8 Tahsils)
3	Chandrapur	9 Tahsils (i.e.Chandrapur, Gond Pipri, Rajura, Korpana, Jivati, Ballarshah, Pombhurna, Mul & Savali)
4	Bhandara	3 Tahsils (i.e.Sakoli , Lakhani & Lakhandur)
5	Yeotmal	5 Tahsils (i.e.Pandharkawada, Wani, Zari Zamani, Ghatngi & Arni)
6	Nanded	Kinwat Tahsil

12.2.1 Regarding special programme following aspects are framed as follows :-

- I. Naxalite area is highly backward and inaccessible; therefore, transport facilities have to be provided in phased manner.
- II. In this area natural resources are abundant such as water, forest and vast mineral deposits which have to be used for irrigation, water & soil conservation purpose.
- III. And also special efforts have to be taken to increase agricultural output and also create forest management, water supply which are basic infrastructure.
- IV. For human development purpose education, medical facilities programme have to be created to benefit of natives. Also supplementary professional facilities have to be provided for the people and programmes have to be implemented to increase the income and generation of employment.
- V. To remove the difficulties in administrative set up and its strengthening and to make efficient to make necessary arrangements to provide the effective services to these people.

12.2.2 Schemes in 18 development sectors of Rs.138651.02 lakh have been included in this naxalite development programme. This programme is being implemented for three years from 2009-10.

CHAPTER 1

AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SERVICES

Crop Husbandry

Social Base of Maharashtra's Agriculture

1.1.1 As per 2001 Census, population of Maharashtra is 9.69 crore, out of which 5.04 crore are males and 4.65 crore are females. 5.58 Crore people reside in rural area and 4.11 crore in urban area. As per census of 2000-01, operational holders are 137.15 lakh with their area 200.05 lakh.

Agricultural Holding-wise break up is given in the following Table: -

Sr. No.	Category of Land Holders	No. of holders (in lakh)	Area (in lakh ha.)
1	Marginal farmers having area less than 1 ha.	61.18	28.01
2	Small farmers having area from 1 to 2 ha.	41.50	52.48
3	Semi-Medium farmers having area from 2 to 4 ha.	24.52	61.30
4	Medium farmers having area from 4 to 10 ha.	9.25	48.85
5	Above 10 ha.	0.70	9.41
Total		137.15	200.05

1.1.2 Operational holders belonging to Scheduled Castes are 9.44 lakh with Their area of 12.44 lakh hectares which is about 6.17 per cent of the total holding. Scheduled Tribe land holders are 7.78 lakh with their area of 15.34 lakh hectares which is about 7.63 per cent of the total holding.

Drainage Regions

1.2.1 Agriculture in Maharashtra is not only rain fed, but many times the farmers also have to face drought conditions. Agriculture is mostly dependent on rains received through the South-West and North-East monsoon in between June to October and North-East monsoon rains are received after middle of October also. The State may be divided into three natural drainage regions: -

1. Coastal region known as Konkan.
2. Western Ghat and Deccan Plateau region
3. Assured and heavy to medium rainfall region (Eastern Vidarbha and portion of Central Vidarbha).

1.2.2 The State has four Agricultural Universities carrying out research in their respective regions to generate location specific technology for sustaining crop production. The Indian Council for Agricultural Research has identified Maharashtra into 9 National Agricultural Research Zones for developing location specific technology. The State is further divided into 72 Eco- units as per soil and climate. 174.78 lakh hectares is net sown area (2006-07) which represents approximately 56.74% of the total geographical area. 50.09 lakh hectares area is under such crops, which are sown more than once. Thus the total area under different crops in Kharif, Rabi and summer is around 225.57 lakh hectares.

Predominantly farming is practiced in Kharif season covering 149.22 lakh hectares and remaining 60.83 lakh hectares are covered under Rabi and summer crops. Area not available for cultivation is as under: -

	(Lakh hectares)
Forest	52.12
Non agricultural uses	14.07
Barren and uncultivable land	17.20
Permanent pasture	12.52
Culture able waste	9.14
Current and other fallows	25.31
Land under tree crops	2.49

1.2.3 Out of total gross cropped area of 225.57 lakh hectares, 174.78 lakh hectares is net sown area and 50.09 lakh hectares area is sown more than once. Land put to non agriculture purposes has gone up to 14.07 lakh hectares up to 2006-07 and again 4.00 lakh hectares area would be required for non-agricultural use in next 20 years. This non-agricultural area is required for industries, urban residential zones and other purposes. However the net sown area between 1960 to1990, lot of encroachments in the forest and grazing land were regularized for cultivation which in turn compensated the purposes. Another reason is area under cultivable waste and permanent pastures has been brought under cultivation, non-agricultural purposes.

1.2.4 During Kharif season, the prominent cereal crops grown are paddy, Jowar, Bajra, Pulses Pigeon pea, oilseed Soybean and commercial crops grown are cotton and sugarcane. During Rabi season, major cereal crops grown are Jowar, Wheat, Maize and in pulses Gram. Under oilseeds major crops are safflower, sunflower, summer cultivation primarily depend upon availability irrigation water. The crops grown are summer paddy, groundnut and sunflower.

1.2.5 About 17.70 % of the total cropped area in the State is under irrigation against national average of 41.90 %. As per National Irrigation Commission's report not more than 30% of the cropped area can be brought under irrigation even if all the sources are tapped. This is bound to take a long time and thus remaining 70 per cent cropped area will continue to be rain fed. At present, out of the total irrigated area approximately 65% is under well irrigation and 35% irrigation is from surface irrigation. All the irrigation reservoirs are dependent on South-West monsoon for their replenishment. The ground water availability has been estimated at 3.45 million hectare meters, but due to peculiar Deccan trap structure this also heavily depended upon precipitation.

Agriculture Policy

1.3.1 The Agriculture Policy adopted by the State Government aims at the following:-

- Development of the Sector on a sustainable basis by using the available resources economically, efficiently, effectively and in an environmentally sound manner with a view to increase farmers income and production.
- To envelope the needs of vulnerable sections, generate both skilled and

unskilled employment and make a positive intervention towards poverty alleviation.

- To promote agriculture development on commercial and industrial lines.
- To prepare plan of action for full exploitation of the limited water resources.
- To improve the working of Agricultural Universities
- To promote farm and infrastructural facilities for post harvest management, storage, transport, marketing and export to ensure that farmers will get due price for their produce.
- To improve the systems relating to Agricultural Produce Market Committees.

1.3.2 The strategy adopted by the State Government to implement the policy:-

- Increasing water productivity & improvement in irrigation
- Improvement in Market Infrastructure like Storage
- Improvement in Transport & Communication
 - Empowering Farmer through Market & Price discovery on Production cost basis and Training for
 - skill development to earn higher income
- Preparing for exploiting global opportunities in fruits & vegetables
- While emphasizing the dual approach increase in food security.
- Bridging Yield Gaps through Supply of Quality input supply, Effective extension for crop production Technology, improving agriculture Research & extension interaction, Promoting FFS by emphasizing skill transfer to staff as well as farmers,
- Emphasizing Soil Health improvement
 - Integrated farming approach, which includes Horticulture, Dairy & Animal Husbandry, Poultry, Fishery, Watershed infrastructure etc.
 - Formation of Crop Specific Groups on the line of Grape Grower Association.
 - Improving the Flow of Technology.
- In-situ Moisture Conservation

1.3.3 Measures for future Agriculture development

- Integrated farming system
- Effective implementation of Agriculture development
- Soil health improvement
- Watershed Area Development & Water availability
- Effective use of Agriculture inputs
- Farm mechanization
- Hi-tech farming
- Cluster based horticulture development
- Development of rural infrastructure facilities

Implementation of Centrally Sponsored Schemes under Work Plan

1.4 The Agriculture is the biggest private enterprise in the country. While agricultural research workers and progressive farmers fix up the realm of possibility of what will be achieved in the field of agriculture, it is expected from the State to bridge the gap between what can be achieved and what is being

achieved actually on the farmer's field. The sharing pattern for centre and state is 90:10 respectively. Government of India has given approval of total plan allocation of Rs. 83.75 crore for the year 2011-12. This includes central share of 90% and the amount of Rs. 75.37 crore and state share of Rs. 8.38 crore.

Annual Plan 2012-13

1.5.1 Though the State is a leading State as far as per capita income is concerned and ranks second in area and population, there are various natural constraints for agricultural development in the State. National average for irrigation potential is 41.90 %, but irrigation potential of the State is about 17.70 % and there is hardly any possibility for increasing the same in near future.

1.5.2 With implementation of EGS linked horticulture scheme the State has made tremendous progress in horticulture. Though the production has increased, the facility for processing, marketing and export of agriculture produce have become the need of time. To face the constraints emerging with the implementation of WTO, the strategy during Eleventh Five Year Plan has been as under: -

- (1) To adopt measures to face the constraints arising with the WTO.
- (2) Use of Bio - Technology and Information Technology for agriculture development.
- (3) With the implementation of new technology and WTO, development of human resources and revision in various legal acts and rules wherever necessary, Integrated and sustainable use of natural resources (water and soil), reduce the cost of cultivation and increase productivity, productive use of Bio-Technology, Support for agro-processing.

1.5.3 For Crop Husbandry and Horticulture sub-sectors in Agriculture sector, an outlay for XIth Five Year Plan 2007-12, actual expenditure for 2007-11, outlay and anticipated expenditure for Annual Plan 2011-12 and the outlay proposed for 12th five year plan and outlay for Annual plan 2012-13 is as under. The outlay and expenditure details of state share given in table include DPDC, SCSP and TSP/OTSP: -

(Rs. in Lakh)

Programme	XI th Five Year Plan 2007-12 Outlay	Actual Exp. 2007-11	Annual Plan 2011-12		Annual Plan 2012-13
			Outlay	Anticipated Exp.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Crop Husbandry	135754.36	73455.21	43749.39	43963.90	56827.08
Horticulture	49691.53	33200.26	12914.80	12948.82	44681.95
Total	185445.89	106655.47	56664.19	56912.72	101509.03
RKVY	106359.00	64859.00	41500.00	72767.00	100000.00
Agri. Universities	12694.37	8194.37	4500.00	4492.00	9053.00
Total	304499.26	183308.84	102664.19	134171.72	210562.03

1.5.4 The physical targets for the Annual Plan 2012-13 under Crop Husbandry sector are given in the following table :—

(Production in lakh MT)

Crops	Annual Plan 2012-2013 Targets
(1)	(2)
(A) Food grains,	
(i) Total cereals	123.00
(ii) Pulses	32.00
Total (A) Food grains	155.00
(B) Oilseeds	48.50
(C) Sugarcane	885.00
(D) Cotton (lakh bales)	100.00

Direction and Administration

Vasantao Naik State Agricultural Management Training Institute, Nagpur (100 % State)

1.6.1 This institute is established at Nagpur. The main object of establishing this institute is to impart integrated and need based training to officers and staff of Agriculture Department regarding modern techniques in various aspects along with management skills. This institute is also strengthening the training activity by coordinating and by keeping contacts with similar national level institutes. The institute also provides technical support to the Seven regional level training institutes and co-ordinate their training programmes to give boost for development of training infrastructure in the state, the apex Training Institution Nagpur and the Seven regional level training institutions functioning in different divisions are declared as autonomous institutions in the state. The proposed outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh (State share) is for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Strengthening of Training Institutes (100 % CSS)

1.6.2 To give boost for development of training infrastructure in the state, the apex Training Institution Nagpur and the seven regional level training institutions functioning in different divisions are declared as autonomous institutions in the state. District training centers are also established for farmers training. To provide additional support to these institutes separate centrally sponsored scheme is included in work plan. An outlay of Rs. 330.00 lakh (central share) is for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Study tours of farmers outside the country (100 % State)

1.6.3 Study tours of farmers outside the country are being organized to introduce farmers with international development in agriculture. The proposed outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lakh (State share) is for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Multi-media Support for Agriculture extension (CSP) (75:25)

1.7 In the changing circumstances, modern technology is developing day by day. Hence it is necessary to have knowledge of latest technology to officers and field staff, for this purpose a scheme of "Multi-media support for agriculture extension" is being implemented from the year 1999-2000. In the scheme, the components like training to officers and staff, organization of agricultural exhibition, visit to modern demonstration farms, providing audio-visual facilities in the training class, providing information booklets, leaflets, folders etc. are included. An outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 150.00 lakh and State share Rs. 50.00 lakh) is for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Commercial Crops

Technology Mission for Cotton Development (CSP 75:25)

1.8 With a view to increase the production of exportable varieties of cotton, Intensive Cotton Development Programme is being implemented in the state. It envisages to encouraging farmers to adopt new varieties by imparting them training. Efforts are being made to increase the area under irrigated cotton by setting up drip and sprinkler system under micro irrigation. This is Centrally Sponsored Scheme and sharing is 75:25 percent bases by the Central and State Government respectively. This scheme is implemented in 24 selected cotton growing districts, viz. Nasik, Dhule, Nandurbar, Jalgoan, Ahamadnagar, Solapur, Satara, Sangli, Aurangabad, Jalna, Beed, Latur, Osmanabad, Nanded, Parbhani, Hingoli, Buldhana, Akola, Washim, Amravati, Yeotmal, Wardha, Nagpur and Chandrapur.

Under the scheme, various incentives and subsidies are available. The main components of this scheme are as under :-

- 1) Distribution of certified seeds, Supply of breeder seeds.
- 2) Supply of Plant protection equipments,
- 3) FLD on production technology/ FLD on IPM technology.
- 4) Pheromone traps / Bio-intensive / Surveillance.
- 5) Training of farmers / training of Extension workers,
- 6) Farmer's field school (FFS) / Training of Facilitators (TOF)

An outlay of Rs. 1841.25 lakh (Central share Rs. 1801.25 lakh and State share Rs. 40.00 lakh) is for the Annual Plan 2012-13. The remaining provision for matching state share of Rs. 386.50 lakh for the Annual Plan 2012-13 will be made by DPDC at district level.

National Oilseeds Production Programme (CSP) (75:25)

1.9 To meet the requirement of edible oil, Government of India has launched an ambitious programme of oilseed production. To achieve the targeted production of various oil seed, incentives like subsidy on plant protection chemicals, certified seeds, sprinklers, rhyzobium culture, plant protection appliances and improved implements is given. This scheme is being implemented in all districts.

An outlay of Rs. 16808.87 lakh (Central share Rs. 14970.47 lakh and State share Rs. 1838.40 lakh) is for the Annual Plan 2012-13. The remaining provision for matching state share of Rs. 3190.96 lakh for the Annual Plan 2012-13 will be made by DPDC at district level.

Sugarcane Development Programme (CSP) (75:25)

1.10.1 Centrally Sponsored Sugarcane Development Programme is being implemented in 27 selected sugarcane growing districts. Organizing sugarcane demonstration of improved sugarcane varieties, fertilizer doses, new plantation and ratoon crop with following components:

- 1) Organizing trainings for upgrading knowledge and skills of field staff and farmers.
- 2) Foundation and certified seed production programme.
- 3) Improving quality of sugarcane by soil improvement.
- 4) Supply of improved Farm Implements

1.10.2 An outlay of Rs. 1800.09 lakh (Central share) is for the Annual Plan 2012-13. The provision for matching state share of Rs. 600.03 lakh for the Annual Plan 2012-13 will be made by DPDC at district level.

National Pulses Production Programme (CSP) (75:25)

1.11 With a view to enhance the pulses production, National Pulses Production Programme (CSP) (75:25) is merged in 100 % centrally sponsored Accelerated Pulse Production Programme (A3P) and National Food Security Mission (NFSM). Priority has been given for increasing production by adopting intensive cultivation practices.

Accelerated Maize Development Programme (CSP) 75:25)

1.12 A scheme has been launched by Government of India in the year 1996-97 to accelerate development of maize. The State Government has decided to implement the scheme in identified districts. The sharing pattern of central and State is 75:25. Under the scheme various items viz. field demonstration on production technology and I.P.M. demonstration, training of farmers on crop production technology, incentives for use of improved implements, incentives for use of certified seeds of hybrid and improved varieties, publicity through electronic media is incorporated. An outlay of Rs. 713.13 lakh (Central share Rs. 696.63 lakh and State share Rs. 16.50 lakh) is for the Annual Plan 2012-13. The remaining provision for matching state share of Rs. 215.71 lakh for the Annual Plan 2012-13 will be made by DPDC at district level.

Cereal Development Programme (CSP) (75:25)

1.13 Centrally sponsored integrated cereal development programme is now under the work plan and the scheme of development of cereal is now implemented as centrally sponsored scheme. The Share of Central and State is 75:25 respectively. In order to increase production and productivity per hectare advanced technology has been demonstrated to the farmers. For this, various programmes like human resource development, supply of improved agriculture implements, supply of breeder seed, production of foundation and certified seeds of cereals and demonstrations with the improved package of practices is taken. An outlay of Rs. 1015.35 lakh (Central share) is for the Annual Plan 2012-13. The provision for matching state share of Rs. 338.45 lakh for the Annual Plan 2012-13 will be made by DPDC at district level.

Strengthening of Soil Testing & I.P.M. Laboratories (100 % CSP)

1.14 29 Soil testing laboratories are established in the State for examining soil and water samples. To provide material, equipment's and also to provide other expenditure for smooth working of the Laboratories 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme of strengthening of Soil Testing Laboratories is implemented from the year 2000-2001 under the work plan. Strengthening of 10 IPM Laboratories in government sector will also be carried out. An outlay of Rs. 400.00 lakh (Central share) is for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

National project on management of soil health and fertility (100% Central)

1.15.1 The Soil Health Mission will promote the use of integrated nutrient management system for maintaining soil health and improving soil fertility. Following activities are included in this project.

1. Establishment of new soil testing laboratories (static & mobile)
2. Arranging soil test based field demonstrations to promote integrated nutrient management and balanced use of fertilizers.
3. Strengthening of existing state soil testing laboratories.
4. Adoption of villages by Soil Testing Laboratory and arranging soil test based field demonstrations.
5. Training to Govt. officials and extension workers.
6. Use of micro nutrient and soil amendments.

1.15.2 In order to create the awareness about soil health status and suggesting measures for the improvement of soil health, it is proposed to distribute **Soil Health Cards** to the farmers in phased manner. National project on management of soil health and fertility the assistance is provided outside budget from central Government. An outlay of Rs. 600.00 lakh (Central share) is for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Strengthening of Agri-Polyclinic (100 % state)

1.16 Agri-polyclinics are established on Taluka Seed Farms and Government nurseries. At the end of 2008-2009, 231 Agri-polyclinics have been established. For strengthening polyclinics, facilities like repairs of structure, equipments, provide training facilities and other activities are provided. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh (State share) is for the Annual Plan 2012-13. The remaining provision for state share Rs. 110.00 lakh for the Annual Plan 2012-13 will be made by DPDC at district level.

Strengthening of Agri-Polyclinic (100 % CSS)

1.17 To provide additional support this scheme is included in work plan. An outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakh (Central share) is for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Seed Production Programme in Selected Villages (CSP) (75:25)

1.18 In order to encourage the farmers to produce quality seed, knowledge is given to them about scientific production of Seed, the scheme of Seed Production

Programme in selected villages is implemented in the State. Since 2000-2001 this scheme included in work plan and the share of the Central & State is 75:25 respectively. An outlay of Rs. 11.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 8.25 lakh and State share Rs. 2.75 lakh) is for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Seed Treatment Campaign (CSP) (75:25)

1.19 In order to encourage the farmers to produce quality seed, knowledge is given to them about scientific production of Seed. The scheme of **Seed Treatment Campaign** is implemented for seed produce at local level to avoid seed borne diseases and pest. This scheme included in work plan and the share of the Central & State is 75:25 respectively. An outlay of Rs. 233.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 174.75 lakh and State share Rs. 58.25 lakh) is for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Strengthening of Taluka Seed Farms (100% CSP)

1.20 The Taluka Seed Farms are established with an objective to ensure the latest seed of hybrid and high yielding varieties of different crops to the farmers. To strengthen the existing structure and also to undertake training on concern activities, to provide facilities of irrigation etc. the scheme of strengthening of Taluka Seed Farms is implemented in the State. An outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakh (Central share) is for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Strengthening of Fertilizers, Seed and Insecticides Testing Laboratories (100% CSP)

1.21 For effective quality control of fertilizers and insecticides, testing of agricultural input samples with sophisticated equipments and exercise strict quality control, the programme of strengthening of fertilizers and insecticides and seed laboratories are implemented in the State. Fertilizer and Insecticide testing laboratories are situated in Pune, Thane, Nasik, Aurangabad and Amaravati districts. For maintenance and up gradation of equipments and other related material, the scheme of strengthening of fertilizers and insecticides testing laboratories is implemented in the state. In the Annual Plan 2012-13 an outlay of Rs.125.00 lakh (Central share) for Strengthening of Fertilizers Testing Laboratories, Rs. 90.00 lakh Strengthening of Seed Testing Laboratories and Rs.130.00 lakh (Central share) for Strengthening of Insecticides Testing Laboratories is proposed.

Establishment/Strengthening Insecticides Residue Testing Laboratories (100% CSP)

1.22 Insecticides Residue Testing Laboratories are situated at Pune and Nagpur. For maintenance and up gradation of equipments and other related material, the scheme of Establishment / Strengthening Insecticides Residue Testing Laboratories (100% CSP) is implemented in the state. An outlay of Rs. 250.00 lakh (Central share) is for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Promotion of Organic Farming and improvement of Soil Health through Green Manuring (CSP 75:25)

1.23 To maintain sustainability in agricultural production and productivity this Centrally Sponsored Scheme is being implemented to encourage farmers, especially small and marginal farmers for making use organic sources of nutrients such as green manure, compost, bio fertilizer etc. in their fields. An outlay of Rs. 445.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 333.75 lakh and State share Rs.111.25 lakh) is for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Scheme for production and use of Vermi-compost (CSP 75:25)

1.24 To encourage farmers, especially small and marginal farmers for making use of vermi-compost in their fields, Non-Government Organizations, Horticulture Nurseries, Agricultural Universities etc. the subsidy is provided for erecting shades for vermi-composts. In this scheme, Centrally Sponsored scheme of organic fertilizer is also included. An outlay of Rs. 215.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 161.25 lakh and State share Rs.53.75 lakh) is for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Crop Insurance

National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (CSP) (50 : 50)

1.25.1 Nearly 82.45 % per cent of Maharashtra's agriculture being solely dependent on rainfall and a large portion of this being located in drought prone area, the risk to be borne by farmers in their economic activities is extremely high. In order to give protection, to the farmers against untimely rains and unavoidable climatic conditions, Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme was introduced in 1985. At present paddy, Jawar, Bajra, Groundnut, Tur, Sunflower, Sesamum, Niger, Soybean, Ragi, wheat, gram are included under Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme.

1.25.2 The scheme is now modified and renamed as National Agricultural Insurance Scheme which would be made applicable to those beneficiaries, who have availed loan and who have not availed loan. The earlier scheme was confined only to cereals, pulses and oil seeds crops whereas the new scheme is also extended to crops like cotton and sugarcane. The scheme will be implemented on 50:50 per cent sharing basis. For subsidizing premium of small and marginal farmers and for paying the compensation to the affected farmers, Central share is directly deposited to General Insurance Corporation. The proposed outlay of Rs. 7500.00 lakh (state share) is for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Personal Accident Insurance Scheme for Farmers (100% state)

1.26 With a view to assist aggrieved farmers in distress conditions like accident. Government has taken a decision to give compensation in form of Insurance cover for personal accident of farmers. Insurance premium is paid by the State Government. Assistance up to Rs. 1.00 lakh is paid to the farmer. The proposed outlay of Rs. 3500.00 lakh is for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Agriculture Economics and statistics

Timely reporting of agricultural intelligence statistics (100% C.S.P)

1.27.1 The scheme is being implemented mainly with the objective of improving accuracy and reliability of the earlier and final forecast reports on principle crops and makes them available on a stipulated date to obtain separate estimates of area under irrigated and un-irrigated zones.

1.27.2 The scheme is implemented with a view, to collect data and land utilization statistic in the sample villages (randomly selected in each revenue circle) and complete the estimates of the area under each category of the nine-fold classification etc. Now this is 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme. An outlay of Rs. 143.00 lakh (Central share) is for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Improvement of Crop Statistics (100% C.S.P)

1.28 The main objective of the scheme is to improve the accuracy and reliability of data collected in respect of the area and yield statistics of principle crops by organizing supervision over the field work on a rationalized basis. This scheme is in operation since 1975-76. From 2007-2008, this Scheme is 100% Centrally Sponsored. An outlay of Rs. 99.00 lakh (Central share) is for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Small and Marginal Farmers

Assistance to Tribal Farm Families (100% State)

1.29.1 The scheme for giving financial assistance to tribal farmers in tribal sub-plan and outside tribal sub-plan. M.A.D.A. areas and primitive tribes are being implemented by Agriculture Department. The main tribal sub plan scheme is implemented in 16 districts viz. Thane, Raigad, Nashik, Dhule, Nandurbar, Jalgoan, Ahamadnagar, Pune, Nanded, Nagpur, Yavatmal, Amaravati, Bhandara, Gondiya, Chandrapur and Gadchiroli. The assistance available under this main scheme to each tribal farm family on various items is as follow

Sr. No.	Particulars	Limit of	Limit in Rs.
1	2	3	4
1	Land development	100	20,000
2	Input Kit	100	3000
3	Improved Agril. Implements /Plant	100	5,000
4	Old well Repairs	100	10,000
5	Bullock pair	100	15000
6	Bullock cart	100	10,000

7	In well Boring	100	8,000
8	Pump set	100	10,000
9	Digging of New well	100	42,000 to 61,500
10	Kitchen Garden	100	200

1.29.2 An outlay of Rs. 3423.10 lakh (State share) is for the Annual Plan 2012-13 including an outlay of Rs. 2074.66 lakh for tribal area sub-plan (TSP) and an outlay of Rs. 1348.44 lakh for outside tribal area sub-plan (OTSP). Besides this an outlay of Rs. 93.00 lakh (State share) is proposed for government nurseries to supply quality grafts/seedling to the farmers in tribal areas and an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh (State share) is proposed for horticulture plant protection separately.

Assistance to Scheduled Caste/Nav Budhist farm families (100% State)

1.30.1 Under this scheme, financial assistance is given to selected beneficiaries, which enables them to increase the productivity of their land and improve economic condition. The Scheme to assist the Scheduled Caste and Nav-Buddha Farm Families to bring them above poverty line is in implementation since 1982-83. The Scheme is applicable to the Scheduled Caste and Nav-Buddha Farmers whose annual income is up to Rs. 25,000 and land holding up to 6 ha. Under the Scheme the selected beneficiaries were given financial assistance on the following items: -

Sr. No.	Particulars	Limit of subsidy %	Limit in Rs.
1	2	3	4
1	Land development	100	40,000
2	Input Kit	100	5000
3	Improved Agril. Implements /Plant Protection Appliances.	100	10,000
4	Old well Repairs	100	30,000
5	Pipe line	100	20,000
6	Bullock pair	100	50,000
7	Bullock cart	100	15,000
8	Digging of New well	100	70,000 to 1,00,000
9	In-well Boring	100	20,000
10	Pump set	100	20,000
11	Farm Pond	100	35,000
12	Kitchen Garden	100	200
13	Drip / Sprinkler irrigation	100	25,000

1.30.2 Beneficiaries are entitled to receive benefits according to their need for one or more items. However, the financial assistance is limited to Rs. 70,000/- to 1,00,000 to those farmers who will take the benefit of New Well up to the limit

of Rs. 50,000/- to the other beneficiaries. The proposed outlay of Rs. 12936.00 lakh is for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Centrally Sponsored Scheme

Promotion for Agricultural Mechanization (100% C.S.P)

1.31 The objective of the scheme is to promote agricultural mechanization, timely field operations and thereby increase agricultural production. The tractors and allied implements are being supplied by M.A.I.D.C. An outlay of Rs. 3500.00 lakh (Central share) is for the Annual Plan 2012-13. State government has also decided to provide additional support to this scheme with an outlay of Rs. 1500.00 lakh for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Demonstration of newly developed agricultural and horticulture equipment at farmers field (100% C.S.P)

1.32 To promote agricultural mechanization, Demonstration of newly developed agricultural and horticulture equipment at farmer's field, agricultural universities, training institutes and national research institutes are being organized. This Scheme is discontinued by GOI.

Scheme for Strengthening of farm machinery testing, training at production centers (100% State)

1.33 Agriculture mechanization plays an important role in the agriculture development. There is continuous addition and modification of the farm machinery and implements. To popularize and to introduce the improved farm machinery among the farmers training and demonstrations will be organized. To assure quality supply, testing of farm machinery programme will be organized. The proposed outlay of Rs. 90.00 lakh is for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Crop estimation surveys on fruits, vegetables and minor crops (100% C.S.P)

1.34 The main objective of the scheme is to estimate yield, collect useful ancillary information on inputs and cultivation practices, and to provide data to forecast the crops covered under the scheme. An outlay of Rs. 110.00 lakh (Central share) is for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Agricultural Census (100% C.S.P)

1.35 The main objective of the scheme is to provide comprehensive information on agriculture at a global level on uniform and comparable basis. Under this scheme agricultural census and input survey is carried out as part of National Programme after every five years. The total cost involved in this scheme is borne by Government of India, except expenditure on printing and stationery, which is entirely borne by State Government. An outlay of Rs. 150.60 lakh (Central share) is for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Support to State Extension Programme for Extension Reforms (ATMA) (CSP) (90:10)

1.36 The Government of India advocated implementation of ATMA concept for agricultural extension since it is envisaged implementation of agriculture extension activities across line department in an integrated and harmonious way. This scheme is being implemented through ATMA at district level since 2005-06. The Strategic Research Extension Plan (SREP) of all districts has been prepared. The extension activities consisting of farmers training, exposure visits, farmer awards, incentives, exhibitions, information and dissemination activities, Farmers-Scientist interaction, organization of field days, refinement of technologies, innovative activities etc. are being implemented at district level through convergence and integration by district ATMA bodies. To strengthen extension machinery appointment of farmer friends is admissible on 50 : 50 central : state expenditure basis from 2011-12. An outlay of Rs. 5403.76 lakh (Central share Rs. 5386.64 lakh and State share Rs.17.12 lakh) is for the Annual Plan 2012-13. The remaining provision for state share Rs. 1012.01 lakh for the Annual Plan 2012-13 will be made by DPDC at district level.

Skill Development Programme for Entrepreneurship Development in Agriculture and Allied Sector.

1.37 Skill Development Programme for Entrepreneurship Development in Agriculture and Allied Sector is being introduced in vidarbha region from 2010-11. This is to be introduced in remaining part of the state also from 2012-13. The proposed outlay of Rs. 1500.00 lakh (State share) is for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Group Farming

1.38 To minimize cost of cultivation, the concept of group farming is being introduced in vidarbha region from 2010-11 . This is to be introduced in remaining part of the state also from 2012-13. The proposed outlay of Rs. 3000.00 lakh (State share) is for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (100% C.S.P)

1.39.1 The RKVY aims at achieving 4% annual growth in agricultural sector during the XIth five year Plan period, by ensuring a holistic development of Agriculture and allied Sectors. The main objectives of the scheme are:

- (i) To incentivize the states so as to increase public investment in Agriculture and allied sector.
- (ii) To provide flexibility and autonomy to states in the process of planning and executing Agriculture and allied sector schemes.
- (iii) To ensure the preparation of agriculture plans for the districts and the states based on agro-climatic conditions, availability of technology and natural resources.
- (iv) To ensure that the local needs/priorities are better reflected in the agricultural plan of the states.
- (v) To achieve the goal of reducing the yield gaps in important crops, through focus interventions.
- (vi) To maximize returns to the farmers in Agriculture and allied sectors.

(vii) To bring about quantifiable changes in the production and productivity of various Components of Agriculture and allied sectors by addressing them in a holistic manner.

1.39.2 It will be permissible for the states to initiate special with definite time-lines, and clear objectives for Agriculture and allied sectors excluding forestry and wild life, and plantations (i.e. Coffee, Tea and Rubber) For this purpose, the RKVY funds would be available to the states in two distinct streams, At least 75% of the allocated amount shall be proposed under Stream-I for specific projects. The amount under Stream-II, will be available for strengthening the state sector schemes and filling the resources gaps.

The pattern of funding is 100% Central grant and the eventual goal is that the additional investments made through the RKVY scheme will lead to at least 4% growth in agriculture. The states are given sufficient flexibility under the scheme to make appropriate local choices so that the outcomes are as envisaged in the RKVY Objectives. The states are required to prepare the Agriculture Plans for the district and the state which comprehensively cover resources and indicate definite action plans. An outlay of Rs. 100000.00 lakh is for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

National Food Security Mission (NFSM) and Accelerated Pulse Production Programme (A3P) (100% centrally assisted)

1.40.1 The National Development Council (NDC) in its 53rd meeting held on 29th May 2007 adopted a resolution to launch a Food Security Mission to increase Production of Wheat, Rice and Pulses.

1.40.2 For Pulses 168 districts, for Rice 133 district and for Wheat 138 district in 14 states have been selected for this. From Maharashtra all 33 districts for Pulses, 6 districts for Rice and 8 districts Wheat have been selected for this.

1.40.3 This mission is being implemented from Rabi Season of 2007-08. Various components like crop demonstrations supply of Certified Seeds on subsidized rates, Integrated Nutrient Management, Integrated Pest Management, Farmers Training and Seed Production to increase local seed availability are implemented through this mission.

1.40.4 An outlay of Rs. 23861.49 lakh (Central share) is for the Annual Plan 2012-13. This includes an outlay of Rs. 16554.98 lakh for Pulses, Rs. 3665.75 lakh for Rice and Rs. 3640.76 lakh for Wheat.

1.40.5 Besides this under Accelerated Pulse Production Programme (A3P), an outlay of Rs. 6000.00 lakh (Central share) is for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

HORTICULTURE

Introduction

1.41.1 Due to the geographical background of Maharashtra, a wide range of, Fruits, vegetables, spices, condiments and flowers are grown. The Horticulture Development Programme covers all above crops. Horticulture is an allied activity under Agriculture Sector, participation in which not only results in incremental income to the cultivators but also in generating employment in rural areas.

1.41.2 The new Horticulture Development Programme linked with Employment Guarantee Scheme aims to accelerate the Horticulture Development activities during XIth Plan by speedy coverage of new areas under fruits vegetables. Under the Horticulture programme, production and supply of genuine planting material of various fruit crops is also envisaged.

Horticulture Development Programme linked with Employment Guarantee Scheme

1.42 The objective of this programme is to accelerate new area coverage under fruit crops. Since, this programme is closely linked with Employment Guarantee Scheme, additional rural employment is being generated. Various fruit crops are covered which include Mango, Cashew, Ber, Coconut, Chiku, Guava, Sweet Orange, Tamarind etc. In addition to this spices, medicinal and Aromatic plants are covered under this scheme. Any farmer can be a beneficiary of this scheme and there is no restriction of land holding. Cost norms for three years period have been worked out and the rate of subsidy is as under :-

1. Small/Marginal Farmers/ SC/ST/NTs 100% Labour and Material cost
2. Other farmers 100% Labour cost and 75% material cost

For the financial year 2012-13, a budgetary provision of Rs.147.40 crore has been proposed.

National Horticulture Mission (CSP) (85: 15)

1.43.1 The Centrally Sponsored Scheme under Horticulture has been merged in National Horticulture Mission from the year 2005-2006. Under this Scheme central share will be released to State Horticulture Agency directly. The expenditure on the Scheme will be shared between Central Government and State Government on 85 : 15 bases. An outlay of Rs. 20163.84 lakh (Central share Rs. 17139.26 lakh and State share Rs. 3024.58 lakh) is for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

1.43.2 National Horticulture Mission is implemented in 33 districts of the state. The major activities under this mission included are Establishment to of model nurseries, HRD, INM, IPM. Organic farming, strengthening of Government nurseries, Post harvest management (cold storage units, pack house etc.) innovative projects including ongoing- programmes like self-employment and value addition on field.

Sprinkler and Drip Irrigation System- for agriculture Development Micro irrigation Scheme. (CSP) (80:20)

1.44 One of the major tools in increasing horticulture production is water. The most efficient method of using irrigation water is drip system. For this purpose, Drip Irrigation Scheme to enhance the cultivation area of horticulture is under its implementation. The subsidy has been revised from the year 2005-06 to 50% from the previous of 25%. The central and state share is also raised from 75 : 25 to 80 : 20 in the year 2007-2008. An outlay of Rs. 25433.00 lakh (Central share)

is for the Annual Plan 2012-13. The provision of matching state share Rs. 13940.00 lakh for the Annual Plan 2012-13 will be made by DPDC at district level .

Strengthening of horticulture Nurseries (100% state)

1.45 Due to introduction of the Horticulture Development Programme linked with Employment Guarantee Scheme, demand of planning material has been increased many fold. It is therefore, necessary to strengthen the existing infrastructure, of 136 Government Horticulture Nurseries. This scheme is implemented as state Sector scheme. The proposed outlay of Rs. 1313.00 lakh (State share) is for the Annual Plan 2012-13. The remaining provision for state share Rs. 504.50 lakh for the Annual Plan 2012-13 will be made by DPDC at district level .

Horticulture Plant Protection (100% state)

1.46.1 State Sponsored Plant Protection Scheme is implemented for controlling insect pests / diseases on different fruits, vegetables, flowers, spices & condiments, aromatic & medicinal plants. Under the State Sponsored Plant Protection Scheme 50% subsidy is given on the cost of pesticides.

1.46.2 Under this scheme, the Black and white flies (Kolshi) & Phytophthora on citrus, Leaf hopper and Powdery mildew on mango, Seed borer & fruit drop on sapota, Eriophyid mites on coconut, T-Mosquito on cashew nut, Kole roga on areca nut, blights on potato, leaf curl on chillies, Blight and trips in onion, Blight on betel vine are the insect pests / disease of common occurrence in the state. For the control of the same, insecticides/pesticides/fungicides are being supplied on 50% subsidy basis through Agriculture Development Officer (Zilla Parishad). The pesticides will be supplied by Maharashtra Agriculture Industrial Development Corporation. The proposed outlay of Rs. 31.52 lakh is for the Annual Plan 2012-13. The remaining provision of Rs. 325.00 lakh for the Annual Plan 2012-13 will be made by DPDC at district level .

Coconut development Board sponsored programme (CSP) (100)

1.47.1 Coconut Development Board sponsored schemes are implemented in the state. The details of programme implemented are as follows

a) Laying out Demonstration Plots

An assistance of Rs.17500/- per ha. Per year for two consecutive years is given to adopt latest cultivation practices in coconut orchards more than 7 years old.

b) Establishment of Organic Manure Units

An assistance of 50% max. Rs. 20000/- per unit is given under this Component.

1.47.2 This is 100 per cent centrally sponsored scheme for Coconut development. An outlay of Rs. 43.35 lakh (Central share) is for the Annual Plan 2012-13. An outlay of Rs. 2.50 lakh as State share will be provided separately for the Annual Plan 2012-13 if needed for components like crop insurance.

Promotion of Kitchen Garden for Balance nutrition (100% state)

1.48 The scheme is being implemented in 12 tribal districts of state viz. Thane, Pune, Nasik, Dhule, Nandurbar, Jalgoan, Ahamadnagar, Nanded, Amaravati, Yeotmal, Gadchiroli and Chandrapur, facing the problem of malnutrition. In order to enrich the diet of tribal population with vitamin A, C and minerals like iron, the scheme aims at the plantation of fruit trees and vegetables in the backyards of the tribal. The proposed outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakh is for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Oil Palm Plantation under ISOPOM Scheme (75 : 25)

1.49 Government of India had sanctioned Oil Palm Plantation under ISOPOM Scheme. It will be implemented in selected districts in state. The proposed outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 15.00 lakh and State share Rs. 5.00 lakh) is for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

State Sponsored New Initiatives for Sustainable Development in Agriculture during 12th Five year plan

Pest surveillance

Crop Sap for Agriculture crops

1.50 In order to save food grain crops, oil seed, cash crops etc. from the pest infestation, pest surveillance programme is proposed under State scheme. The programme will be implemented on the crops like Soybean, Cotton, Paddy, Pigeon Pea, Chick Pea etc. The pests covered are Spodoptera, Semi looper, Helicoverpa and Girdle Beetle, Jassids (Plant hoppers), Thrips, White fly & Reddening, Yellow Stem borer, Gall Midge, Leaf folder, Swarming, other caterpillars, , blast/Neck blast, Sheath blight & bacterial blight, Tur pod borer, Pod fly, plume moth and webbed leaves, Wilt etc. Programme consists of three parts 1. Pest monitoring-cum-surveillance based advisory system, 2. Awareness creation and 3. Supply of chemical and biological pesticides in critical situations on 50% subsidy as a plant protection measures. The proposed outlay of Rs. 1400.00 lakh is for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Crop Sap for Horticulture crops

1.51 In order to save horticulture crops like fruits, vegetables, flowers etc. from the pest infestation, pest surveillance programme is proposed under State scheme. Programme consists of three parts 1. Pest monitoring-cum-surveillance based advisory system, 2. Awareness creation and 3. Supply of chemical and biological pesticides in critical situations on 50% subsidy as a plant protection measures. The proposed outlay of Rs. 422.85 lakh is for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Cyber Extension

1.52 The Agriculture Technology used worldwide is necessary to percolate to the village level to enhance the production and productivity of the agriculture and horticulture crops. Use of Information Technology in Agriculture will definitely serve the purpose agriculture extension through cyber extension. The new State scheme is proposed for cyber extension during 12th plan period. The proposed outlay of Rs. 770.00 lakh is for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Village Seed Production Programme

1.53 Quality Seed will produce Quality production. To increase food grain production seed replacement is essential. It is proposed to produce quality seed at village level on farmer's field, so as quality seed will be available at village level at affordable rate. The assistance will be provided to the farmers for seed production. The proposed outlay of Rs. 1300.00 lakh is for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Relief to the farmers for crop losses due to natural calamities

1.54 As Agriculture in the state is mainly rain fed and thus remains a gamble of the monsoons. A major part of its territory falls on the plateau, where the rainfall is low and highly unstable. Therefore the growth prospect of agriculture in the state is largely associated with the level and distribution of rainfall. Failure of rainfall especially at critical stage of plant growth results into drought condition and crop failure, there by creates severe problems particularly food and economic problems for agriculture community. Excess rains also create problems by spoilage of the crops. It is proposed to provide assistance to the farmers for crop losses due to natural calamities. The proposed outlay of Rs. 6000.00 lakh is for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Financial assistance for establishment of Bio-fertilizer unit

1.55 In order to improve the health of degraded soil in the state Bio-fertilizers are necessary. Bio fertilizers will also help to improve the percentage of the flora and fauna in the soil, which are necessary for better crop growth. It is proposed to give assistance for the establishment of Bio fertilizer unit. The proposed outlay of Rs. 250.00 lakh is for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Improvement of soil health

1.56 By using chemical fertilizers soil health is disturbed totally. There is adverse effect on the crop production and crop productivity because of unhealthy soil. It is proposed to provide assistance to the farmers for the improvement of soil health. The proposed outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakh is for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Promotion of Organic farming

1.57 Organically produced agriculture and horticulture crops get premium price in the market, which ultimately gives more return to the farmers and also improve the soil health. It is proposed to provide assistance to the farmers for the organic farming. The proposed outlay of Rs. 583.30 lakh is for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Scheme for promotion large scale production of Bio-Pesticides and Biofertilizers developed by SAUs

1.58 In order to produce residue free crop and horticulture production in the state Bio-pesticides and bio-fertilizers necessary. Bio-pesticides and bio-fertilizers will also help to improve the natural balance and will protect the crop without adverse effect on it, which are necessary for better crop growth. It is proposed to give assistance for the promotion of large scale production of Bio-Pesticides and Bio-fertilizers developed by SAUs. The proposed outlay of Rs. 448.00 lakh is for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Technology Mission on dry land Farming

1.59 As Agriculture in the state is mainly rain fed and thus remains a gamble of the monsoons. A major part of its territory falls on the plateau, where the rainfall is low and highly unstable. Innovative projects on in-situ moisture conservation, cropping system, Tillage operations, mulching, ex-situ moisture conservation etc. will be promoted in this programme. The proposed outlay of Rs. 1500.00 lakh is for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Expansion of Seed Testing Laboratories

1.60 Seed testing is necessary to assure the supply of quality seed. To detect the impurities in the seed produced by different companies there are 3 seed testing laboratories in the State at Parbhani, Pune and Nagpur. It is proposed to undertake the expansion and up gradation of the existing laboratories. Since assistance is not available from any other sources, this scheme needs to reopen from 2012-13. The proposed outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakh is for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Strengthening and Infrastructure development on seed multiplication farms

1.61 Taluka Seed Multiplication Farms are engaged in training and demonstrations on seed multiplications for farmers. At present there are 194 TSFs imparting there services in agriculture extension work. Since 2012-13 there is no alternate financial source, State provision for the Strengthening and Infrastructure development on seed multiplication farms is needed. The proposed outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakh is for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Transfer of crop production technology developed by Agriculture Universities

1.62 Strengthening of Extension Machinery for transfer of crop production technology developed by Agriculture Universities is essential. HRD programmes for staff as well as farmers, front line demonstrations, farmers scientist interaction programme, field visits etc. will be promoted through this programme. The proposed outlay of Rs. 740.00 lakh is for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Scheme for Production and Multiplication of improved varieties of seeds developed by SAUs

1.63 Food grain production needs to increase to meet the increasing demand. Projects on production and multiplication of improved varieties developed by SAUs will be organized at TSFs as well as Farmers field. The proposed outlay of Rs. 130.00 lakh is for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

State Sponsored Micro-irrigation Scheme

1.64 Although all resources are tapped State irrigation potential may not cross 30% area. Thus to increase irrigation area and to minimise the irrigation losses micro-irrigation system will be promoted. The proposed outlay of Rs. 25000.00 lakh is for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

State matching share for centrally sponsored schemes

1.65 XIIth five year plan is under consideration at Central Government level. If new schemes introduced in their plan and State share for implementation of those schemes is essential, it will be provided as per requirement.

Soil and Water Conservation

Comprehensive Watershed Development Programme

1.66.1 Watershed Management Programme in the State is being implemented with the objectives to conserve the natural resources to reduce the soil erosion, to use the land according to its capability, to recharge the ground water by various soil and water conservation measures, to increase the productivity of soil and to maintain the stability in crop production and to increase the employment opportunities in rural areas.

1.66.2 The total geographical area of Maharashtra State is 307.58 Lakh ha. Out of that forest covers 52.96 lakh ha and 176 lakh ha. Covers cultivated land 146.22 lakh ha. land is suffering from various kinds of degradation. Therefore 241 lakh ha. areas consisting of 44185 Micro Watersheds are selected for treatment in the State. Out of this 13676 Micro watershed have been treated so far and 22822 Micro Watersheds are under treatment.

1.66.3 For speedy treatment of under developed Micro Watersheds Comprehensive Watershed development scheme has been launched vide GR dated 30 Nov 2007. The aim of scheme is to accomplish the under developed Micro Watersheds left with 50% work within a one year of time frame.

1.66.4 Work Under taken in Micro Watershed :
1) Watershed Work :
2) Nala Treatment Work :

Sr.No	Item	2007-08 Completed	2008-09 Completed	2009-10 Completed	2010-11 completed
1	No of Micro Watershed	405	834	205	227

2	Geographical Area (Lakh)	3.24	6.64	1.62	2.30
3	Treatment Area (Lakh)	0.82	1.71	0.51	0.731
4	Expenditure (Cr.)	53.56	165.63	49.55	28.15

1.66.5 During year 2011-12 Rs. 180.43 Cr. has been Budgeted to treat the watersheds through all the schemes.

Konkan Division Watershed Development Mission

1.67.1 To conserve the natural resources, to reduce the soil erosion Konkan Panlot Vikas Mission is established wide GR dated 6th August 2009. Thane, Raigad, Ratnagiri & Sindhudurg districts are included in this mission. Loose bolder structure, CCT, Terrecing, diversion Bandh etc. activities will be taken up.

1.67.2 Under this programme 2 mega watersheds from each district are comprising total 8 mega watersheds are sanctioned. Funding source is RIDF - NABARD Loan . Project period for implementation of the scheme is 4 -7 years from the year 2009-10. Project cost is Rs. 150.00 crore approximately. Preparation of DPR and obtaining sanction from NABARD is in process.

Nashik Division Watershed Development Mission

1.68.1 To develop wasteland, Nashik Panlot Vikas Mission is sanctioned wide GR dated 30th October 2009. Nashik, Dhule, Jalgaon, Nandurbar & Ahamadnagar districts are included in this mission. Loose bolder structure, CCT , Terracing, diversion Bandh etc. activities will be taken up.

1.68.2 Under this programme 10 mega watersheds two from each district are sanctioned. Funding source will be RIDF NABARD Loan . Project period for implementation of the scheme is 4-7 years from the year 2009-2010. Project cost is Rs. 200.00 crore. approximately. Preparation of DPR is in process. However, Rs.175.08 Lakh has been spent during year 2010-11.

Watershed Development Programme Under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF)

1.69.1 In year 2009-10 the state Govt. has selected mega watershed consisting 260 clusters and comprising the treatable area of 10.92 lakh ha. The cost of project is Rs.1822.40 crore. Till now DPR for 25 projects has been submitted to NABARD for approval and 17 DPR projects costing Rs.73.13crore has been approved by the NABARD. For year 2010-11 Rs.11.54 crore has been spent under this scheme. For the year 2011-12 Rs.62.18 crore outlay has been budgeted and the year 2012-13 Rs150 Crore has been proposed.

Watershed Development Movement

1.69.2 60% of land will remain deprive even after all the resources of irrigation are used in the rainfed area. For that Water Conservation is the only measures to

bring complete land under irrigation. Therefore Awards & Advertisement programme has been launched in the state to bring the awareness among rural population. During year 2009-10 Rs 2.00Cr. has been utilized for this programme and for year 2010-11 Rs 1.79 Cr has been spent. For year 2011-12 Rs 2.00 Cr has been budgeted for the year 2012-13 Rs 5.00 cr. has been proposed.

Integrated Watershed Management Programme

1.70.1 Integrated Watershed Management Programme is come in to force in accordance with Common Guidelines 2008 issued by Ministry of Rural Development, Department of Land Resources .Funding pattern of this scheme is 90 : 10 . Vasundhara State Level Nodal Agency is implementing this programme which is registered in Charitable Commissioner.

1.70.2 For year 2009-10, 61 Mega Watershed comprising 243 projects having 9.96 Lakh ha. Treatable area and project cost Rs 1255.08 Cr. has been sanctioned by the central Government. Central has to share 90% i.e. Rs.1129.57Cr. and state has to share 10% i.e. Rs. 125.51 Cr. This project will receive in three installments i.e. 20%, 50%, and 30%. 20% of first installment has been deposited in Bank account of VSLNA i.e. Rs. 225.91 Cr. from Central and Rs. 25.01 Cr. from State. For year 2010-11, 370 projects comprising 16.14 Lakh ha. Costing Rs.2023.16 Cr. has been sanctioned by the central government. For the year 2011-12 outlay of Rs. 5000.00 lakh has been budgeted and outlay of Rs.14379 lakh has been proposed for this scheme on the state level.

Adarsh Gaon Yojana

1.71.1 The Adarsh Gaon Yojana is being implemented in the state since year 1992. This scheme is included in State Plan scheme from the year 1997. The aim of this scheme is basically to develop village in terms of self reliant and self sufficient. The theme of this scheme is Government's participation in peoples programme. Accordingly the villagers / villages participating under this programme are required to take an oath to follow sapt sutri i.e. seven principles name Nashabandi, Nasbandi, charaibandi, Kurhadbandi, shramdan, boarbandi and Lotabandi.

1.71.2 The Adarsh Gaon Yojana is being implemented in 201 villages in 33 Districts of state. Presently some of the selected villages are not actively participating in this scheme. Therefore, selection of new villages to include in this scheme is in progress. For the year 2011-12 Rs. 2000.00 lakh has been budgeted and Rs. 2000.00 lakh has been proposed for year 2012-13.

River Valley Project

1.72 The 100% centrally sponsored River Valley Project is in force since 1993-94 in the catchments area of Daman Ganga, Ukai, Sardar Sarovar, Nagarjunsagar & Pochamapad. Agriculture Ministry is a Nodal department of this scheme. So far 173 watersheds have been developed out of 226 watershed and treatment of 61 watersheds are ongoing. For year 2010-11 additional 37 watersheds have been approved by the nodal ministry and Rs. 3287.45 Cr. has been made available for

the financial year 2010-11. As on date Rs. 173.00 Cr has utilized for this programme.

Centrally sponsored .Drought Prone Area Programme (As per 1999 and 2001 guidelines)

1.73.1 The Government of India has revised the guidelines for watershed development under DPAP programme in 2001 & 2003. Programme is being implemented in 149 blocks notified by GOI. The main objectives are-

1) Developing wastelands/ degraded lands, drought prone and desert areas on watershed basis, keeping in view the capability of land, site conditions and local needs.

2) Employment generation, poverty alleviation, community empowerment and development of human and other economic resources of the village.

1.73.2 The Government of India had sanctioned 1403 micro watersheds. So (1999-2002) for 149 centrally assisted DPAP blocks in the State. The total sanctioned project cost in respect of the project under implementation is Rs. 39690.00 lakh. Out of that 25155.33 lakh are released by GOI and Rs. 8780.47 lakh are released by state to DRDA.124 N.G.Os are selected for the implementation of this project and rest 226 projects are transferred to Govt.Agency. Allocation for the centrally assisted blocks is shared by the Central and the State Government on 75:25 basis.

New DPAP Phase II (Hariyali guidelines)

1.74 1395 micro watersheds are sanctioned by Govt.of India. Project cost is Rs. 41850.00 lakh. Out of that Rs. 21805.97 lakh are released by GOI and Rs 7836.47 lakh are released by State to DRDA

Centrally Sponsored Integrated Wastelands Development Programme

1.75 The Integrated Wasteland Development Programme is being implemented in the state since 1998 with the financial aid of the Government of India in unnoticed DPAP blocks. 84 projects in 29 districts are sanctioned by Govt. of India till date in the state. Watershed area development works are in progress over 4.94 lakh Ha. in the project areas Costing Rs. 29988.24 lakh. Upto Sep.2011 Rs.22111.46 lakh are released by GOI and Rs.2127.74 lakh are released by State to DRDA. i.e. total Rs.24239.20 lakh are released to DRDA. Expenditure of Rs.21825.78 lakh has been incurred in this scheme upto September 2011.

Schemes of Social Forestry

Public awareness, Publicity & Extension Programme

Under this scheme Publicity & Training are the two major programmes.

Public awareness & Publicity programme.

1.76.1 With the purpose of providing information to the public about various schemes implemented by Social Forestry Department & creating awareness among them about tree planting, tree conservation, environmental protection,

pollution control & make the people plant trees on large scale on their private land, wasteland & agricultural land, public awareness, publicity & extension programme is implemented by Social Forestry Department.

1.76.2 Under this programme essay, drawing & elocution competitions for college & secondary school students & drawing competition for primary school students would be organized whereas photography competition open to all would be organized. The publicity of Social Forestry will be done through newspapers also.

Training Programme

1.76.3 To increase the people's awareness in social forestry the department gives training to its staff, officers and also NGOs. The Social Forestry Department has its training centre at Rajgurunagar in Pune district whereas Forest Department has its training centers at Shahapur, Pal, Chikhaldara & Chandrapur.

1.76.4 The Social Forestry employees/ chairpersons of NGOs / villagers are trained about different Agro-Forestry models, the development of Nursery through modern technology & works to be taken for development of saline lands, thereby it is proposed to develop Human Resources & further publicity will be done through them.

1.76.5 To increase the people's participation in Social Forestry Programme it is necessary to continue Public awareness, publicity & extension programme which has been started in Xth Five Year Plan and in the XIth Five Year Plan also. For the year 2007-11 of Rs.794.00 lakh has been spent. Rs. 600 lakh has proposed for the year 2012-13.

Plantations on Non Forest Community Lands in Watershed and Other areas.

1.77 Common lands are available in large scale in Maharashtra. These Lands can be made productive to its land use capability in Eight and Ninth Five year Plan tree plantation on non forest community lands in identified watersheds programme was implemented, it was continued in Tenth Plan and proposed in XIIth plan also. For the year 2009-10 Rs.36.00 lakh and for the year 2010-11 Rs.120 lakh has been spent. Rs.168 lakh is available for the year 2011-12. Rs.297lakh proposed for the year 2012-13.

Protection of Costal Area through Afforestation

1.78 Coastal land erosion due to sea water and winds can be checked with the help of Plantations of mangrove species and some along the coastal belt. This will help in reducing the disastrous effects of natural calamities like Tsunami and also help in restoration of ecological balance. For the period 2007-11 Rs. 159 lakh has been spent. Rs.62.00 lakh are available for the year 2011-12. Rs.145 lakh proposed for the year 2012-13.

Kisan Nursery

1.79 Kisan Nursery scheme came into existence for decentralisation of nurseries and to give technical knowhow of preparation of seedlings to the beneficiaries. So also to create employment and increase the economic level of the beneficiaries. For the year 2009-10 Rs.56.00 lakh spend and provision is not available for the year 2010-11 on state level. Rs.66.00 lakh budgeted for the year 2011-12. Rs.250 lakh. Proposed for the year 2012-13.

Strengthening and Modernization of Government Nurseries

1.80 In this scheme, it is proposed to use advanced technology of creation of Mist Chamber to raise tall seedlings. To fulfill the needs of seedlings under various development schemes central nurseries have been established in 29 districts. Scheme for Technological up gradation of 29 central nurseries and that of establishment of 3 High-Tech nurseries is being proposed in the XIth Five Year Plan. Rs.400 lakh proposed for the year 2012-13.

Monitoring Evaluation and computerization

1.81 Water Conservation Department is initiated to commence this scheme from the year 2010-11. Monitoring and Evaluation of all social Forestry Schemes should be possible through this scheme. Rs.150 lakh proposed for the year 2012-13.

Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana

Farm Ponds

1.82.1 In pursuance of the National Policy for accelerating growth rate of Agricultural Sector to achieve 4% per annum growth rate during the 11th Five Year Plan, a strategy has been finalized which includes the preparation of District Agriculture Development Plans, additional investment for agricultural sector, participation in the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana.

1.82.2 Farm Pond programme is being implemented in 16 cotton growing districts of Vidarbha and Marathwada regions from the year 2007-08. Under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) the target for the year 2007-08 is 17500 farm Ponds. For these programme funds of Rs.80.00 cr. released & spent. In the year 2008-09, this programme is being implemented in 21 districts (including above 16 and other 5 districts) with the target to create 21500 farm ponds and funds of Rs. 136.52 cr. released & Spent.

1.82.3 In the year 2009-10 , this programme is extended in 25 districts with the target of 27000 farm ponds. For this programme funds of Rs. 124.00 crore released. For the same year additional Rs 100 cars. released and target extended up to 40000 farm ponds .Till now Rs.199.00 Cr. has been spent and unspent balance Rs.25.00 Cr. will be utilised at the end of March 2012.

Renovation of Bodies programme

1.83 Renovation of Bodies Programme is taken in Bhandara, Gondia, Chandrapur and Gadchiroli districts of Vidarbha in Rashtriya krishi Vikas Yojana Scheme from the year 2009-10. The target is to repair 1000 bodies and the funds

of Rs.5.00 Crore earmarked & released for this programme. For the year 2010-11, target is 4522 bodies and for that Rs.5.26 Cr. fund released. As such total Rs.10.26 Cr. released for the both years. Till now Rs.5.20 Cr. has been spent.

Jal Kumbh, Cement Bandhara and Diversion Bandhara

1.84 This scheme is sanctioned in Thane, Raigad, Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg districts under RKVY. Rs.40.00 Cr. is available for the year 2009-10 and Rs.32.01 Cr. has been spent on this scheme and Rs.7.99 Cr. transferred to Gatiman Panlot. Rs.25.00 cr. is available for the year 2010-11.

Vasundhara Watershed Development Agency

1.85 Common Guidelines for Watershed Development Project has been formulated by the National Rainfed Area Authority set up by Government of India. As per these guidelines under the chairmanship of P. Secretary (Water Conservation), State Level Nodal Agency formed vide G.R.dated 21st May, 2009. SLNA of Maharashtra has been named as "Vasundhara Watershed Development Agency" and it is registered under the Societies Registration Act 1860. These guidelines are now applicable to all watershed development projects in all departments / Ministries of Government of India starting from 1st April, 2008.

Maharashtra Rajya Jalsandharan Sallagar Parishad.

1.86.1 This Council is established by orders of 3rd June,2006 under the Chairmanship of Hon.Chief Minister in which Shri.Vijayanna Borade is a Vice Chairman. Secretaries of concerned departments are members along with Shri.Anna Hajare & other nonofficial members.

1.86.2 This Council is established with an objective of mobilizing soil conservation programmes in the state by way of deciding policy, implementation directives, monitoring and giving guidance.

Irrigation (Local Sector) Schemes.

1.87 The Schemes upto 100 hectares are executed by Zilla Parishad, technically guided by water conservation department. The Schemes between 101 to 250 ha. are executed by Water Conservation Department. The following types of schemes were taken by the Department.

- 1) Minor Irrigation Tanks
- 2) Kolhapur type weirs
- 3) Under ground bandharas
- 4) Diversion bandharas
- 5) Percolation Tanks
- 6) Storage Tanks
- 7) Lift Irrigation schemes

Minor Irrigation :-Local Sector (0 to 100 Ha)

1.88 Rs.19.56 Cr. has been spent during the year 2010-11.The provision of Rs.1.00 Cr. is available during the year 2011-2012 & Rs.25.00Cr. proposed for the year 2012-13.

Minor Irrigation :-State (101 to 250 Ha)

1.89 Rs. 28.62 Crore is spent for the schemes of Minor Irrigation State Sector (101 to 250 ha) during the year 2010-2011 and Rs. 58.00Cr. are available for the year 2011-12. Rs.75.00 Cr. Proposed for the year 2012-13.

Khandesh Development Programme 2009

1.90 For this programme Rs 8.10 Cr. has been spent during the year 2010-11. Provision of Rs. 5.54 cr. is available for the year 2011-12 & Rs.6.46 Cr. proposed for the year 2012-13.

Survey

1.91 Outlay of Rs. 10.00 cr. is proposed for the 101to 250 ha. M.I. schemes and outlay Rs.30.00 cr. is proposed for the 0-100 ha. M. I. schemes, For the year 2012-13.

Repairs, Renovation and Restoration of water bodies

1.92 It is a Central Government assistance scheme. Repair, Renovation & Restoration of water bodies having irrigation potential between 0 to 250 hectare. In this scheme, water bodies are repaired & renovated through which an attempt is made to restore original irrigation potential. To implement this programme outlay of Rs.57.38 cr. proposed for the year 2012-13.

Maharashtra Water Conservation Corporation

Contribution

1.93 Rs 151.15 Cr. has been spent during the year 2010-11. Capital Contribution of Maharashtra Water Conservation Corporation for the year 2011-12 was made available of Rs.195.00 cr. Now for the year 2012-13 Rs.650.00 cr. is proposed.

Repair of Ex. Malgajari tank in Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana.

1.94 Under centrally sponsored Rashtriya Krushi Vikas Yojana, a programme of repair to Ex. Malgajari tank is being carried out in Bhandara, Gondia, Chandrapur, Gadchiroli & Nagpur districts of Vidharbha region since from 2007-08 programme, to repair 1640 number of Ex. Malgajari tanks is approved since from 2007-08 to 2010-101. Funds approved and released for the said programme is Rs. 5000 lakh Out of that, 1161 number of Ex. Malgajari tanks are repaired through which 11293 hector irrigation is restored. The expenditure incurred for the same is Rs 4770.00 lakh. The repair work of 323 number of Ex. Malgajari tank

is under progress. Remaining Ex. Malgajari tank repair work shall be under taken in the year 2011-12 in view to restore 1250 ha. irrigation potential.

Shallow Tube Well Construction Programms in Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana

1.95 Shallow Tube Well construction Programme is being carried out in Bhandara, Gadchiroli, Chandrapur, Gondia & Nagpur districts of Vidharbha region under centrally sponsored .Rashtriya Krushi Vikas Yojana. For the year 2010-11, programme in Bhandara, Chandrapur & Nagpur district is approved. The funds sanctioned & released for the said programme is Rs.1000 lakh. Till date 21 Shallow Tube Well are completed & 115 are in progress & remaining Shallow Tube Well were under taken in 2011-12 in view to create 635 hector irrigation potential.

Reclamation of Saline Land (Sub Surface Drainage System)

1.96.1 Under centrally sponsored Rashtriya Krushi Vikas Yojana a programme of reclamation of 912 ha. saline land of Walva Taluka District Sangli is under taken from the year 2009 -10 by using SSD. The Villages covered under the programme are Urun-Islampur, Sakharale, Borgaon & Kasegaon. The total project cost is Rs. 799.98/-lakh. Out of this SSD System requires Rs. 499.78/-lakh. & main drain Rs. 300/-lakh. Cost structure of SSD system is as 60 % GOI share, 20 % from State government and 20 % from beneficiary.

1.96.2 Programme period is 3 years starting from 2009-10. In the year 2009-10 under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana Rs. 180 lakh & DPDC State share Rs. 375.04 lakh. is released. Primary works of the scheme are under progress.

Animal Husbandry

Plan Objectives of Animal Husbandry Sector are as below:-

1.97.1

1. Augmentation in the livestock and poultry production with due emphasis on achieving low production costs.
2. Creation of self- employment opportunities for the educated unemployed youth and people from rural area.
3. Development and preservation of indigenous germ plasm and expansion of breeding facilities for augmenting A.I. coverage to non-descript breedable cows and buffaloes.
4. Providing efficient Veterinary health coverage to the livestock to maintain optimum production efficiency by necessary expansion of the infrastructure of veterinary institutions and also by effective re-organization of the existing institutional infrastructure.
5. Promote export of livestock and poultry products by creating a required disease-free environment in the State.
6. Under Centrally Sponsored Schemes, it has been proposed to strengthen and modernize the Disease Investigation Section as well as various veterinary institutes of the State.

1.97.2 To achieve the aforesaid objectives, following major policies have been adopted:

- i) Supply of units of milch animals and goat units to the weaker sections for generating Self Employment and to support them financially.
- ii) Strengthening infrastructure of veterinary institutions.
- iii) Exploring the export potential for meat as well as poultry and poultry products and promotion of export by creating a disease free zone.
- iv) To achieve the Genetic Improvement of Cows & Buffaloes through Maharashtra Livestock Development Board which has been established on 2nd April, 2002 under the scheme "National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding".

1.97.3 The target and achievement in terms of animal originated products such as milk, eggs, meat and wool are given below: -

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	XI th FYP 2007-12	XI th FYP 2007-12	XII th FYP 2012-17.	Annual Plan 2012-13
			Target	Achievement	Target	Target
1	Milk	ooo M.T.	8450	8434	10764	8856
2	Eggs	Millions	436	430	575	456
3	Meat	ooo M.T.	540	509	761	604

The proposed outlay for 2012-13 is Rs.48708.05 lakh and for XIIth Five Year plan 2012-17 is Rs. 228883.70 lakh.

1.98 Some of the important programmes and their Proposed outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 and XIIth Five Year Plan 2012-17 are given below:

Sr. No.	Programme	Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13	Outlay for XII th Five Year Plan 2012-17
1	Veterinary Services and Animal Health.	16459.80	30206.30
2	Extension and Training	2237.00	16695.00
3	Cattle & Buffalo Development	11700.00	85000.00
4	Poultry Development	7400.00	35400.00
5	Direction and Administration	750.00	2325.00
6	Sheep & Goat Development	7965.00	47814.15
7	Other Schemes	500.00	2500.00
8	Feed & Fodder Development	1481.25	7406.25
9	Meat Processing	146.00	1320.00
10	Investment in public sector	69.00	217.00
	Total	48708.05	228883.70

Direction and Administration

1.99 Construction of new building of the Commissionerate of Animal Husbandry at Aundh, Pune is under progress. A new construction work for the guest house, and staff quarters will be undertaken during 12th Five year plan period. An out-lay in Rs. 750.00 lakh has been earmarked for this programme in 2012-13 and for XIIth Five Year Plan 2012-2017 is 2325.00 lakh has been proposed. This programme will be executed under the scheme, Strengthening of

Commissioner's and Regional Joint Commissioner's office. Computers, Xerox and Fax machines and others essential office contingent items will be provided to the office of the Commissioner, Animal Husbandry and Regional Joint Commissioner offices. Under e-Governance programme, development of dynamic website of ADF department is under progress, which will be continued in the year 2012-13.

Extension and Training

1.100 Under this Programme (1) Organization of Training and workshops & (2) Information, education and communication campaign will be undertaken under centrally sponsored ASCAD scheme in XIIth Five Year Plan. Total allocation for 2011-12 earmarked under this programme is Rs 71.88 lakh and for XIIth Five Year Plan 2012-2017 is Rs. 5639.75 lakh has been proposed.

Veterinary Services and Animal Health

1.101 Animal Health support is vital for optimum production of livestock. It is also important to reduce loss due to morbidity and mortality. As on 1st January 2011, 29 Veterinary Polyclinics, 171 Taluka Veterinary Minipoly clinics, 1745 Veterinary Dispensaries (Grade-I) and 2851 Veterinary Dispensaries (Grade-II) are rendering Veterinary Health coverage to the livestock in the State. In addition to these, 65 Mobiles Veterinary Clinics are catering the veterinary health services.

Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana

1.102.1 National Development Council, New Delhi, has introduced a comprehensive scheme for achieving the annual minimum 4% growth rate of for milk and minimum 6% for eggs & meat. The period for implementation of this scheme may be extended to XIIth Five Year Plan period i.e. 2012-2017. In streme 1 of the scheme, 31 schemes of Animal Husbandry sector were sanctioned by the State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC), with sanctioned amount of Rs. 208.29 Crore. It is envisaged to strengthen the veterinary institutions in the state through these schemes; thereby improving the standard of services provided to the farmers, which will in turn result into achieving the designated rate of growth for production of Milk, Eggs & Meat.

1.102.2 It is proposed to strengthen the State level Disease Investigation Section and Institute of Veterinary Biological Products, Pune by supplying necessary modern machinery and instruments as well as necessary infrastructure as per GLP/GMP norms. Disease Investigation Section, Pune is approved as a Referral Laboratory for Disease Diagnosis in Western Region. The States includes Maharashtra, Gujarat, Chhattisgadh, Goa and Madhya Pradesh. It is proposed to utilize the funds available from Government of India under the scheme, Management of Regulatory Medicine Referral Lab for Western Region. Other schemes viz Foot & Mouth Disease Control Programme, National Project on Rinderpest Eradication, Animal Disease Surveillance etc. (under centrally sponsored scheme) will continue in Annual Plan 2012-13. New scheme, National Control Programme of Peste Des Petits Ruminants (PPR) 100% CSS will be implemented during 2012-13. A total allocation of Rs. 16459.80 lakh has been earmarked for this programme for the

year 2012-13. For XIIth Five Year Plan 2012-2017 outlay of Rs. 30206.30 lakh has been proposed.

Cattle & Buffalo Development

1.103 The Schemes of Mapping of micronutrients, Distribution of 6 milch animals under various schemes and Fodder block making unit are implemented under this programme. Total allocation of Rs. 11700.00 lakh is proposed for 2012-13. For XIIth Five Year Plan 2012-2017 outlay of Rs. 85000.00 lakh has been proposed.

Poultry Development

1.104 Assistance to contract broiler farming has been proposed under innovative schemes of Animal Husbandry. Under this scheme, farmers will be encouraged to accept Broiler Farming on commercial basis. Total outlay earmarked for this programme is Rs. 7400.00 lakh for 2012-13. For XIIth Five Year Plan outlay of Rs. 35400.00 lakh has been proposed.

Sheep and Goat Development

1.105 Distribution of 10 + 1 goat units under partially stall fed system, centrally sponsored integrated development of small ruminants and rabbits and National PPR control programme will be implemented under this programme. Total outlay earmarked for this programme is Rs. 7965.00 lakh for 2012-13. For XIIth Five Year Plan outlay of Rs. 47814.15 lakh has been proposed.

Fodder Development

1.106 Under fodder development programme, centrally sponsored schemes like Introduction of Hand Driven and Power Driven Chaff Cutters, Demonstration of Azolla Cultivation and Production, Establishment of area specified mineral mixture/ feed pullet/feed manufacturing unit, Establishment of Silage making unit 100% CSS, Assistance for Strengthening of Feed Testing Laboratories 50 % CSS and Assistance for Establishment of By-Pass Protein Production Units are proposed in XIIth Five Year Plan. An outlay Rs. 1481.25 lakh for 2012-13 has been proposed. For XIIth FYP outlay of Rs 7406.25 lakh has been proposed

Meat processing

1.107 Under this programme, schemes for modernization of the Quality Control Laboratory (related with certification of meat for export) are being implemented. The Quality Control Laboratory at Mumbai will be strengthened for which an allocation of Rs. 146.00 lakh is proposed for 2012-13 and XIIth Five Year Plan 2012-2017 outlay of Rs. 1320.00 lakh is proposed.

Following New Schemes will be introduced in XIIth Five year plan 2012-17 and have been included in annual Plan 2012-2013

Integrated Development of small Ruminants and Rabbits- Assistance to NARI (100 % CSS)

1.108 Under this scheme 100% central assistance is provided to Nimbkar Agricultural Institute, Phaltan (NARI). The assistance is given for establishing well equipped laboratory for developing a technology in goat semen straws and related research work

National Animal Disease Reporting System. (NADRAS) 100%CSS

1.109 This scheme is introduced by GOI in 2010 to monitor various animal diseases, their surveillance and thereby effective disease control. Under this scheme, GOI have developed a portal consisting of disease reporting system. These portals are made available up to the block levels and all the infrastructure of hardware and software is made available by GOI on 100% subsidy.

Cattle and buffalo breeds improvement and development programme

1.110 This new scheme is proposed in XIIth FYP. The efforts already exerted towards breed improvement through genetic up gradation of cattle and buffaloes will be further consolidated by undertaking multifarious activities of development in Govt and private sectors. This will be achieved by maintaining the desired co-ordination amongst all the prominent players involved in this activity. MLDB will play a pivotal role in implementation of this scheme.

Identification of Animals, Progeny testing and field performance recording

1.111 Under this scheme, the identification of elite animals, their progeny testing and their field performance recording will be taken up under a scheduled programme.

Establishment of integrated goatary parks

1.112 This new scheme is proposed in XIIth FYP. Under this scheme, it is proposed to establish goatary parks comprising of commercial goat units of larger unit sizes (250 and above) in order to provide a stimulus for goat rearing in different areas of the state which will ultimately result in boosting meat production and employment generation.

Assistance to Govt institutes for R&D on AH related issues.

1.113 This new scheme is proposed in XIIth FYP. Under this scheme, it is proposed to provide assistance to Govt/semi govt institutes like, Universities, corporations, boards, central/ state /other state govt undertakings, public sector enterprises, national/ state level autonomous bodies etc and NGOs & private institutions for carrying out research and development work on the issues encountered during day to day functioning of Animal Husbandry dept. Total outlay earmarked for these programmes is Rs. 2105.00 lakh for 2012-13. For XIIth Five Year Plan outlay of Rs. 17025.00 lakh has been proposed.

Dairy Development

1.114.1 Maharashtra State has the distinction of being the pioneer State in the field of Dairy Development in the country. The consumers also are provided quality milk at prices fixed by the Government. Dairy Development activities are encouraged and promoted all over the State and not restricted to specific pockets or areas in the State. It has been established that careful monitoring of the dairy development programme is very effective and remunerating source of income for

farmers throughout the year. Besides, it has good potential for employment generation both in rural and urban areas.

1.114.2 Although all State level schemes were abunded from year 2002, State Govt. has achieved the above goal by taking advantage of various Central Govt. Schemes such as -

- 1) Rehabilitation of District unions (50% GOI share and 50% state share)
- 2) Strengthening of infrastructure and clean milk production and quality.

1.114.3 Due to various cattle induction programmes of Animal Husbandry Department where Dairy Development Department has also co-operated with active participation at district level, milk production in Maharashtra has reached to satisfaction.

The objectives of the Dairy Development sector in the State are mainly

- (i) to integrate with various agencies and to implement dairy activities right upto village level and to establish effective development programme so as to contribute to and work as catalyst. In the overall rural development in the State.
- (ii) to ensure guaranteed remunerative price to milk producers for their milk and assurance of procuring the milk that is covered by milk producers through their primary co-operatives to Government Milk Schemes or their Federal bodies and
- (iii) to ensure supply of good quality milk to urban and semi-urban markets in the State at reasonable price.

Approach :

1.115 The present level of procurement of milk in Maharashtra has reached 44 lakh liters per day through the network of 31000 primary co-operative societies, 73 taluka unions and 28 district federations. Besides a State level apex federation has been set up. Processing capacity of all the dairies put together is about 77.68 lakh liters per day and milk powder plants capacity is to the tune of 149.00 M.Ts. / per day. Active co-operative federations have prove capability to market liquid milk as well as various milk products. Thus, it can therefore be said that Government's policy of actively supporting "Dairying" has yielded rich dividends. Dairy activities continues to provide substantial subsidiary occupation to the farmers and supplement their income. It has the potential of providing viable economic activity and employment opportunities. Procurement marketing and processing activity involved in the business has adequate scope for engaging the needy people.

Present Infrastructure :

1.116 The following infrastructure is available in the State.

TABLE - 1

Sr. No	Type of Plant	Capacity in lakh litres per day		
		Government	Co-operative	Total

		No	Capacity	No	Capacity	No	Capacity
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Chilling Plants	67	6.06	72	21.01	139	27.07
2	Processing Dairies	33	29.96	35	47.72	68	77.68
3	Milk Powder Plants	4	51 MT (Perday)	7	98 MT (Perday)	11	149.00 MT (Perday)
4	Distribution Depot	1	0.2	12	29.00	13	29.20

The Physical & Financial Targets & Achievements
(A) Physical Aspects.

TABLE – 2

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	
			Achivem ent	Achivem ent	Acievement	Acievement	Target	expected
1	Milk Procur ement	Lakh	39.00	39.00	35.00	36.00	42.00	39.00
2	Milk Distri- bution	Lakh litres	38.00	30.00	30.00	28.00	36.00	30.00

TABLE – 3

Rs. in lakh

Item	Annual Plan							XII th FYP 2012-17 Outlay
	2007-08 Actual Exp.	2008-09 Actual Exp.	2009-10 Actual Exp.	2010-11 Actual Exp.	2011-12 Proposed Outlay	2011-12 expected Exp.	2012-13 Proposed Outlay	
1	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Dairy	84.32	212.75	345.99	623.33	310.00	310.00	3605.58	18027.90

Strategies for the Annual Plan 2012-13

1.117 The losses in the dairy sectors mainly on account of -

- providing consumer subsidy and determining price of milk less than actual cost incurred.
- sustain burden of interest and depreciation on the investment made and still accepting surplus milk.
- acceptance of surplus milk, its conversion into SMP, WB and sale at loss.

Now, this policy is partially changed and co-operative sector is also asked to shoulder the responsibility of utilising surplus milk. As a part of the memorandum of understanding, it has been decided to handover the infrastructure to functional co-operatives.

Annual Plan

1.118.1 Annual plan is drafted after fixing the goals listed below :

- a) To strengthen and streamline the Co-op. Network right from primary apex level in the state with rehabilitation of unions.
- b) To decentralise and strengthen the efforts in production, procurement, processing and marketing of milk and milk products.
- c) To maintain high quality of milk and milk products. by efficient implementation of MMPO-92.
- d) Strengthening of teaching institute.

1.118.2 An outlay of Rs.560.75 lakh is proposed for this sector during the period 2012-13. Some important schemes are as under –

No	Name of Scheme/programme (State pool/District)	Annual Plan 2012-13 Proposed Outlay (Rs in Lakh)
1	Govt. Milk Schemes. (GMS) (Dist)	555.75
2	Establishment of Dairy Farm Project	5.00
	Total	560.75

Ongoing Works under State Plan Extension and Training

1.119 At state level only training to farmers is carried under special package for farmers.

Marathwada Vikas Programme-Integrated Dairy Farm Park (IDFP)

1.120 Marathwada ,being the backward region ,needed to boost its developmental activities.Dairying sector is linked with agricultural sector and it was necessary to increase the rate of development of this sector.The decision to implement the IDFP scheme in this area was taken in the meeting of ministers which took place in Aurangabad.Rs 4.00 crore were sanctioned (for four district) implementing the IDFP scheme in the year 2008-09 & 2010-11, in 8 districts of Marathwada region.Accordingly, Maharashtra Govt. released Rs 4.00 crore for the year 2008-09 and 2010-11 to construct 8 IDFP in Marathwada region.The expenditure of Rs 2 crore has been incurred in four districts and in remaining four districts the projects will complete in this year .The project has to be implemented at DCS level.

Integrated Dairy Farm Projects

1.121.1 While reviewing this scheme output it is decided to constructing IDFP in the 33 districts of state , on the line of Marathwada IDFP, with the expenditure of Rs 10000 lacs ,has been proposed for 2011-12 .In which project cost is Rs.48 lakh for each IDFP.project and fram of 100 Cows or bafflow is established with all necessary required Equipment.

1.122.2 As per the Government of India Notification for food safety act it has been compulsory to all dairy projects to obtain ISO 22000/HACCP. For this it is

proposed to change the machinery of all 31 Government Milk Schemes and 4 Milk Powder Plant for this Rs 555.75 lacs have been proposed , in the District level schemes , for the year 2011-12. This will increase the efficiency & the output of all Government milk schemes.

Other Schemes related to Dairy Development

1.123 To encourage the dairy movement in Naxal Prone area the Government of Maharashtra launched the schemes for Rehabilitation and strengthening of Milk Unions, share capital to new dairy co-opretives and Training for secretary of dairy co-opretives.

Fisheries

Introduction :

1.124.1 A long coastline of 720 kms. with continental shelf area of 1,12,000 sq. kms., over 3 lakh ha. of fresh water area in inland sectors and 10,000 ha. of suitable brackish water area from the major natural resources for the development of fisheries of Maharashtra State. The Marine fish production, which has a potential of producing 4,50,000 tones of fish from 40 fathom depth. However, during the past few years the marine fish production seem to have reached a stage of stabilization average 4,00,000 tones. Fresh water fisheries potentials is under-utilized. As such more attention is being given for the development of Inland Fisheries, Fresh water prawn culture is also being encouraged. Due attention is also being given for the development of brackish water aquaculture, taking in to consideration, the various restrictions regarding mangrove forests and other environmental issue.

1.124.2 Fresh water and Brackish water fishery is now encouraged. The average consumption of fish, which forms one of the rich sources for supply of animal proteins to the local population, stands around 3 to 5 kgs. of fish in the urban area and even less than 1 kg. in rural area.

Aims and objectives :

1.125 The main aims and objectives of the Fisheries Development are outlined as follows –

- i) to optimize the fish production from available and new water resources by extending the area of operation and by the increasing
- ii) to impart educational and occupational training to the fishermen and to encourage new entrants to the culture fisheries.
- iii) to improve fishing efficiency by way of providing model facilities like GPS, wireless set etc. to marine fisheries.
- iv) to develop infrastructure such as harbors and jetties, the factories and cold storage etc. for proper landing and processing of fish in marine sector.
- v) to ameliorate the socio-economic condition of the fishermen who from the weaker section of the society.

Physical and financial aspects

1.126 Major physical achievements during the XIth Five Year plan and proposed targets for Annual Plan 2012-13 and 12th FYP are given below-

Physical aspect

1.127 It is envisaged to achieve level of 150 MT in inland fish production, 450 MT in marine production, 0.50 MT in brackish water fisheries. It is proposed to achieve this production by way of increasing fish seed and prawn seed production in inland sector, improvement in fishing efficiency in Marine sector, and providing proper infrastructure facilities.

Physical Target & Achivement during the XIth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2012-13 & XIIth Five Year Plan are given below –

Table 1

No	Item	Unit	XI th FYP 2007-12 Target	2007-11 Actual achievement	2011-12 AntiCipated	2012-13 Proposed	XII th FYP 2012-17 Proposed
1	Fish Production (Annual level)						
	(a) Inland	oo MT	150	140	150	180	180
	(b) Marine	oo MT	450	430	450	480	480
	(c) Brackish	oo MT	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.50	0.50
2	(a) Mechanisation fishing boats (commulative)	No	13255	13105	13255	13500	15000
	(b) Deep sea fishing boats	No	30	30	30	100	100
3	Fish seed farms (commulative)	No	45	42	45	45	45
4	Fish Seed Production (Annual level)	No million	200	200	200	200	300
5	Fresh water prawn hatchery(com mulative)	No	1	1	1	1	1
6	Fresh water prawn seed production (Annual level)	No million	25	25	25	40	40

Sector wise Proposed Outlay for XIIth FYP and Annual Plan 2012-13

Sr . No .	Sector	XI th FYP Outlay 2007-12	Actual expdt. 2007-11	Approved Outlay 2011-12	Anticipated expdt. 2011-12	Proposed Outlay 2012-13	XII th FYP 2012-17
1	3	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	State Scheme	34805	20588.7	7993	7993	8543	60537
2	SCSP	229.62	105.53	34.67	34.67	37.87	199.35
3	TSP	285.74	199.71	90.35	90.35	98.7	519.51
4	OTSP	57.78	26.7	9.75	9.75	10.65	56.06
5	STATE TOTAL	35378.14	20920.64	8122.77	8127.77	8690/22	61311.92
6	Central Scheme Total	12875	632.82	4585	4586	2185	129.43

Annual Plan 2012-13 some important schemes are given below- Extension and training-

1.128 Presently the Department of Fisheries is not having proper infrastructure for extension and training activities. It is proposed to avail the training and extension support with the financial assistance under the centrally sponsored schemes on the fisheries training centers.

Inland Fisheries-

1.129.1 Potential for Inland fisheries are available in the form of-

- 1) Reservoir more than average 200 ha. area.
- 2) Minor Irrigation tanks up to 20 to 200 ha.
- 3) Tanks below 20 ha.

1.129.2 Potential for Inland fisheries is available in the form of large irrigation reservoirs, medium and minor irrigation projects and village tanks and ponds. Fish seed is the prime input for the development of inland fisheries. The state is having 42 number of fish seed production farms. It is proposed to improve these farms as to operate them at optimum capacity. Fresh water prawn aquaculture is the new immerging activity. The state Govt. is setting up a prawn seed hatchery project at Dapchery, District Thane, with the assistance of France Govt. The hatchery will be put to operation and will start its production from 2007-08. The tanks and

1.129.3 Reservoirs are given to fisheries co-op societies for fish seed stocking and fish production. The centrally sponsored scheme FFDA is being implemented for the development of small water bodies and production of aquaculture.

Development of Fishing Harbours and Fish Landing Jetties

1.130.1 The Maharashtra State is endowed with 720 kms of coast line and continental shelf area of 1,11,512 sq. kms, with rich potential for marine fisheries. Coastline is with 184 fish landing centres. Since last few years state marine fish production is stagnant at around 4.00 lakh MT. Fish production of the year 2009-10 is 4,15,667 MT with the total export in terms of quantity is 1,31,667 MT admeasuring to a value of Rs. 2027.09 crore.

1.130.2 Since inception of the programme of mechanization of fishing crafts, there is considerable increase in marine fish production. It is imperative to provide landing and berthing facilities at the landing centres, for proper unloading of fish. With this in view the State is implementing the scheme of 'Construction of fishing harbours and jetties.' Facilities like auction hall, approach road, fish drying platforms, open sheds, water supply and sanitation facilities are required to be provided. Presently, 4 fishing harbours namely, Sassoon Dock and New Ferry Wharf under Mumbai Port Trust and Mirkarwada Fishing Harbour & recently constructed fishing harbour at Agrao, Dist. Raigad are in operation. Thus total 4 fishing harbours are in operation. It was decided to develop more 7 fishing harbours under Centrally Sponsored Scheme i.e. state share 50 % & central share 50 %.

Cages-Culture

1.131

- Permits high stocking
- Ease and low cost of harvesting
- Disrupting breeding cycles
- Ease and economy for treatments
- Management flexibility
- Overcome water uncertainties
- Less manpower
- Relatively lower levels of supervision

Transportations-

1.132 Under this scheme the State Government has also adopted N.C.D.C. pattern of assistance since 1978-79. However the assistance is provided to the fishermen's co-op.societies & federation only for the purchase of transport vehicles i.e. Truck Tempo Diesel Tanker.

Financial Assistance on the purchase of fishery requisites

1.133 The fishermen are using Nylon Filament Monofilament for mending of the net. Some of the fishermen directly purchase the readymade Nylon nets. However cost of the said materials is increasing steadily & the fishermen are unable to buy material due to their low socio-economic status. Hence the scheme is implemented to provide the subsidy on purchase of fishery requisites. Under this

scheme the subsidy is given to the members of Fishery co-op. societies in Inland sectors under District scheme SCP & TSP.

1] Nylon twine/Net – 50% of the price of twine.

2] Monofilament/twine/Net – 50% of the price of twine.

For every fishermen 5 kg. twine per year up to the limit of 50% of Net price.
For non mechanised fishing boat – 50% of the project cost of Rs. 3000/- whichever is less.

Brackish Water Fisheries-

1.134 About 10,000 ha area of Brackish water land is available for prawn farming in coastal districts of the state. Centrally sponsored scheme of BFDA is being implemented in 4 coastal districts of Maharashtra.

Marine Fisheries –

1.135 Now fish production is average 4.00 lakh tones. The present exploitation in area is up to 75m fathom. It is expected to extend the area of fishing up to 110 fathom. Hence instead of the present mechanized boats of 13 to 13.5 mt. length, the medium size boats of 14 to 16 m. length need to be brought in to operation. The assistance for the same can be availed from NCDC. A scheme for assistance in use of electronic equipment has been introduced since 1999-2000. This will ensure safety as well as increase production.

Landing and berthing facilities:

1.136 The centrally sponsored scheme of establishment of fishing harbour and fish landing centres (jetties) is implemented in the state to provide infrastructure facilities for safe berthing and landing of fish catches of mechanized, non-mechanized crafts. There are 3 fishing harbours viz. Sasoon Dock, New ferry Wharf and Mirkarwada under operational present.. In spite of these fishing harbours viz. Agrav in district Raigad is completed in March 2006 and is under use, and 16 fish landing jettys are also completed. The work of another fishing harbour at Jaigad, district Ratnagiri Mirkarwada fishing harbour phase II is in progress. Out of construction of 7 new fishing harbour the development of existing.

Preservation, transportation and marketing

1.137 Proper handling and processing of fish is essential to maintain the quality of fish. The fisheries co-operative societies are given financial assistance under NCDC assisted schemes of preservation, transportation and marketing. Assistance for ice factory, cold storage and transportation vehicles is given under the scheme. First fish processing factory in co-operative sector is being established at in Raigad district by Sasoon Dock fisheries Co-op Society Mumbai.

Mechanisation of fishing crafts

1.138 Since 1978-79 State Govt. has adopted N.C.D.C. pattern of assistance for giving financial assistance to group of fishermen for mechanized trawlers. Under this scheme 80% assistance in the form of loan & share capital from N.C.D.C. 10% by the State and remaining 10% is borne by the concerned Group.

National welfare fund for fishermen

1.139.1 Under this centrally sponsored scheme fundamental facilities such as construction of houses, drinking water, social temples are provided to the fishermen in fishermen villages. proposals are forwarded to the central govt. for scrutiny & approval from the State Govt. Area of the each house is 35 sq. mt. & value is [Max] Rs. 50,000/- Tubewell Rs. 30,000/- & for social temples Rs.1,75,000/- Excess expenditure for project is to be borne by the members of the society. For 11 to 20 houses, a tubewell is provided & for more than 75 houses one social temple is provided. This is a 50% Centrally Sponsored Scheme for economically weaker section.

1.139.2 Criteria for selection of Beneficiaries for allotment of houses.

1. Beneficiaries should be active fisher which is identified by State Government.
2. Fisher below poverty line & landless belonging to 18 to 60.
3. Fisher owing land or kutchra structure may be considered for allotment of houses under this scheme.

Subsidy On Diesel For Fishing Vessels (CSS)

1.140 The GOI under its order dated 19th Feb., 2009 had introduced a scheme which provides benefit of Rs. 1.50 per liter, per vessel (limited to 500 liter per annum). However, the GOI under its order issued subsequently on 11th April, 2011 has inserted a new condition that the beneficiaries should be of BPL category. As a consequence of insertion of this condition, no fisherman in the state is becoming eligible for availing the benefit under this scheme. There has been a pressing demand from the fishermen community to remove this condition, so that the benefit of this scheme would be given to the fishermen. It is therefore recommended that this issue should be examined in the context of the welfare of the fisherman community and suitable recommendations be made fisher men who are using the boat for fishing center government agriculture dairy and Fisheries department gives 1.50 Rs/limit subsidy to fishermen limit to-500lit/month now center government have changed the norms and said that the beneficiaries should be below poverty line BPL. due to this conditions not single fishermen comes under this scheme . if this norms could be change then 1.5 to 2.00 lakh fisher men will get benefit from this scheme.

Fisheries Co-operative development –

1.141 Most of the schemes of fisheries department are implemented through the fisheries co-op societies. At present there are 2752 Fisheries co-op societies in Maharashtra state. The Fisheries co-op societies are given financial assistance under various schemes...

Accident group Insurance Scheme-

1.142.1 Centrally Sponsored (50:50)- According to Government G.R. No. Matsyavi/ 1007, Prakra.89/Padum-14, dated 11th December 2009, while fishing if the Fishermen dies or if he becomes permanently handicap, Government of India has sanctioned a Centrally Sponsored accident group Insurance Scheme in the State. This scheme will be implemented through National Federation of Fishermen's Coop. Ltd., New Delhi. The Annual rate of premium payable to FISHCOPED is Rs.30/- per head including a service charges of Rs.1 installment & (Rs.15/- State Govt. share & Rs.15/- Central Govt. share.) No contribution will be collected from the fishermen. The scheme would cover the 18 to 65 age groups. Fishermen in both marine and inland sectors.

1.142.2 If the fishermen dies or if he is permanently handicap Rs.1,00,000/- and if he is partly permanent handicap Rs. 50,000/- Insurance Security will be given. under this Centrally Sponsored Scheme in the year 2012-13 Rs. 66.00 lakh outlay is proposed for this scheme.

Tide Scheme E-Governance in Fisheries-

1.143 This is a new scheme E-Governance in Fisheries Department is proposed to provide Computer sets with printer and other relevant materials to State,Regional,District level offices and Fish production Units with facility of internet servicing,so as to access data and fast communication networking. Second to provide telephone facilities to 42 Fish Seed Production Units of Maharashtra state. Third to provide fax machines to Regional and District offices.

National Fisheries Development Board-(NFDB)

1.144 National Fisheries Development Board has given administrative approval of Rs.329.85 for the schemes given below,out of which Rs.164.92 lakh amount National Fisheries development Board vide letter dtd 10/2/2010 approval has been given.

Inland Development

1.145 Under this scheme for stocking of fingerlings Fisheries Co.op. society per fingerlings @ one rupee financial assistance will be given. For this purpose required outlay will be 90% NFDB.

Extension & Training

1.146 Under Reservoir development scheme selected pond contractor society members are proposed for giving training. For this 100% funds will be provided by NFDB. Under this scheme Pune,Nagpur,Amravati region,14 districts,979 fishermen are to be trained.

Renovation of Hatchery & Rearing Unit

1.147 The proposal of Rs.16.65 lakh for Renovation & Rearing of unit at Aarey is submitted to NFDB. Regarding this vide letter dtd. 20/1/2010 the board has asked to send a detailed statement and that requirement is yet to be completed.

Modernisation of Fishing Harbour/Jetty

1.148 Under this scheme for providing facilities in Fishing harbour & jetties, 5 districts & 6 harbours/jetties development is proposed according to European standard.

Other Schemes

1.149.1 Various other schemes, such as Assistance for purchase of fishery requisites, reimbursement of excise duty on purchase of diesel, Assistance for electricity charges to ice factories, are being implemented to support the fisheries development, all these schemes are continued in XIIth FYP.

1.149.2 For undertaking various schemes under NFDB, state Govt. contribution up to 10 % is proposed.

Co-operation

1.150.1 With the enactment of the first co-operative societies act in 1904, the co-operative movement was given a statutory basis, which enabled the growth of rural credit co-operatives, central and state co-operative banks, urban and employees credit societies, urban cooperative banks, marketing co-operatives and processing co-operatives, housing co-operatives and labour co-operatives. No field of social and economical activity is left untouched by cooperatives. The cooperative society provides forum of voluntary action and local initiative in the economic development of the nation. Functioning on the principles of democratic control and member's participation in management, co-operative societies have become an important forum for involvement of the masses in social and economic activity and thus become an important tool of a change particularly in rural areas. The state government helps the co-operatives by way of share capital contribution and by giving loan, guarantees.

1.150.2 The progress of the co-operatives during the first few decades of formation of maharashtra state is given below :-

TABLE 1

Sr no	Item	As on 30 th June 1981	As on 30 th June 1991	As on 30 th June 2001	As on 30 th June, 2007	As on 30 th June, 2009	As on 30 th June, 2010	As on 31 th March, 2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	No. of co-operatives	60,747	1,18,457	1,58,016	2,00,740	2,12,344	2,18,320	2,24,306
2.	No. of	48	317		476	523	540	567

	members (in lakh)			417				
3.	Paid up share capital (Rs. In cr.)`	600	2464	7372	12565	13344	17238	17208
4.	Of which govt. Share (Rs. In cr.)	105	465	995	2435	2049	2747	4054
5.	Loans advance (Rs. In cr.)	116	7155	72756	82450	86485	85628	96483
6.	Own funds (Rs. In cr.)	3935	14348	36366	38758	43466	245619

1.151 Actual expenditure for 2007-2011 and outlay and anticipated expenditure for annual plan 2011-12 and proposed outlay for ongoing schemes for annual plan 2012-2013 are given below.

TABLE 2

(Rs.in lakh)

Sr. No	Sector/sub-sector	XI th five year plan Actual Exp 2007-11	Annual plan 2011-12 Outlay	Annual plan 2011-12 Anticipated Exp	Annual plan 2012-13 Proposed outlay
1	Cooperation	87423.00	23210.00	23210.00	73742.37

1.152.1 The important programmes executed under the co-operative sector include assistance to credit co-operatives, development of co-operative marketing, assistance to co-operative sugar factories, agricultural processing units, and three externally aided projects included first time under the plan.

1.152.2 Investment in agricultural financial institutions, cogeneration units of sugar factories are the sub-sectors, which are closely connected with the co-operative sector.

State warehousing corporation.

1.153 The Maharashtra State Warehousing Corporation is the nodal agent of the Central Warehousing Corporation and the State Government, for storage of agricultural products, seeds, fertilizers, and other notified commodities. The authorized share capital of this corporation is Rs. 1500.00 lakh. The paid up share capital is contributed equally by State Government and the central warehousing corporation.

APMC

1.154 In agricultural marketing, the Agricultural Produce Market Committees (APMC) monitor the regulation of transactions of purchase and sale of regulated

agricultural commodities under the Maharashtra Agricultural Produce Marketing (Development and Regulation) act, 1963.

Co-operation

Details of some of the important schemes are as follows: -

Assistance to credit cooperatives.

Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh crop incentive interest subsidy scheme.

1.155. The crop production incentive scheme now known as Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh interest rebate scheme is being implemented in the modified form from 1.5.1999. A member of primary agricultural credit society who has borrowed crop loan upto Rs. 1 lakh or less and has repaid the same along with full interest by the scheduled date is entitled to get the benefit of 3% incentive on the principal loan amount. For more than Rs. 1 lakh but up to Rs. 3 lakh loan, for timely repayment, farmer gets 2% rebate. An outlay of Rs.30000.00 lakh is proposed for annual plan 2012-2013.

Loans to co-operative credit societies for conversion of short-term loans into medium term loan

1.156 Extension of co-operative credit for agricultural production is one of the major programme being implemented by the co-operation department. Short term, medium term and long term credit (on clearance to the DCCB by the NABARD) is made available to the agriculturists under these programmes. Short term loans are converted to medium term loan during the case of natural calamities or other such disasters, which affect recovery of short-term loans. An outlay of Rs.17400.00 lakh is proposed for annual plan 2012-2013.

Maharashtra Co-operative Development Corporation

1.157 The funds, which are made available for co-operative organizations in the state from various sources i.e. from National Co-operative Development Corporation, co-operative banks, other financial institutions are inadequate and are not continuous. Likewise co-operatives themselves raise share capital and deposits from their members for funding their activities. Financing agencies, institutions and banks consider only the debt portion for these cooperatives. In this process, co-operatives have not been able to tap the capital market as the same is not envisaged as per the principles of co-operation. With a view to raise funding capacity of these co-operatives, "Maharashtra Co-operative Development Corporation" has already been set up in August, 2000 and registered under the Indian Companies Act of 1956.

Vaidyanathan Package

1.158 Apart from these schemes a total of Rs.25.00 lakh was provided through vote on account in the year 2010-11 for meeting state share under Vaidyanathan Package for meeting residual liabilities. An outlay of Rs 25.00 lakh is proposed for 2012-13

Development of agricultural processing

Share capital contribution to co-operative sugar factories

1.159 Share capital contribution to co-operative sugar factories which form a part of agro-industrial complex started in the co-operative sector in the state, have proved of tremendous success in changing the face of rural economy. At present, there are 250 registered sugar factories in existence out of which 164 sugar factories are in production. Out of 250 sugar factories, 201 are in co-operative sector and 49 are in private sector. These factories have not only assured a fair return to the primary producers but have acted as development centers in rural areas of the state. Government has revised pattern of assistance from the existing pattern of 1:3 to 1:5 to the co-operative sugar factories located in Vidarbha and Marathwada region. Proposed outlay for 2012-13 is also Rs.21.00 lakh.

Loans to Sugar factories for Modernisation/Expansion (NCDC)

1.160 Seven cooperative sugar factories, which were awaiting erection, are now progressing well. Out of this two sugar factory has been erected. National Co-operative Development Corporation has provided loan for these sugar factories. Proposed outlay for 2012-13 is Rs.1124.00 lakh.

Share capital contribution for Cogeneration in Sugar Factories

1.161 Government has decided to provide 5% equity to 55 sugar factories for cogeneration. A sum of Rs. 4941.14 lakh was provided during 2009-2010 out of which Rs 4787.32 lakh was utilized. For 2010-11, approved outlay was Rs. 3500.00 lakh and expenditure incurred was Rs.747.18 lakh. 36 units have already sanctioned so far and 23 units are in progress. Approved outlay for 2011-12 is Rs.1500.00 lakh. Proposed outlay for 2012-13 is Rs.1000.00 lakh.

Agro processing

1.162.1 In order to get reasonable rate to the agricultural produce of the farmers from the State and also to have uniform pattern instead of having different patterns for sanctioning of Government capital and financial assistance under Government guarantee to the agricultural processing units, Government has taken a decision to sanction share capital at the ratio of 1:9 in respect of agricultural processing units having a project cost upto Rs.5.00 crore. The Government Resolution No.Prakriya-112004/C.R.162(A)/9-C, Dated 12-10-2007 has been issued and financial patterns is as under :-

Sr.No.	Details	Percentage of assistance
1	Loan from NCDC	60% of the project Cost
2	Government Share Capital	36% of the project Cost
3	Societies own Share Capital	04% of the project Cost
Total		100%

1.162.2 In the financial year 2008-09 Rs.1576.75 lakh has been disbursed as Loan, Rs.827.52 Lakh has been disbursed as Investment Loan & Rs.90.25 lakh has been disbursed Share Capital of GOM.

1.162.3 In the financial year 2009-10, Rs.1416.45 lakh has been disbursed as Loan, Rs.477.71 lakh has been disbursed as Investment Loan & Rs.238.88 lakh has been disbursed as Share Capital of GOM.

1.162.4 In the financial year 2010-11, Rs.440.34 lakh has been disbursed as Loan, Rs.172.70 lakh has been disbursed as Investment Loan & Rs.454.31 lakh has been disbursed as Share Capital of GOM.

1.162.5 In the financial year 2011-12, Rs.500.00 lakh outlay is available for Loan, Rs.500.00 lakh outlay is available for Investment Loan & Rs.500.00 lakh outlay is available for Share Capital of GOM. and that much amount is anticipated expenditure for financial year 2011.12.

1.162.6 In the financial year 2012-13, Rs.546.25 lakh outlay is proposed for Loan, Rs.546.25 lakh outlay is proposed for Investment Loan & Rs.546.25 lakh outlay is proposed for Share Capital of GOM.

Cooperative Marketing

1.163 The co-operative marketing structure consists of state co-operative marketing federation at the state level, Vidarbha Cooperative Marketing society at regional level for Nagpur and Amravati divisions and the primary marketing co-operatives at the Tahsil level. There are 1140 marketing co-operatives. The basic objective of the cooperative marketing is to prevent exploitation of agriculturists by traders and to enable the cultivators to have better returns of their produce by making arrangements for purchase and sale of their products.

Development of modern marketing system through Externally Aided Projects

Maharashtra Agriculture Competitiveness Project (MACP)

1.164 Project cost of this world Bank aided project is Rs. 708 crore. The World banks soft loan is Rs. 461 crore & state governments share is about Rs. 52 crore, while rest is the beneficiaries contribution. Under this project of 6 years duration, strengthening & modernization of Infrastructure at 100 APMCs, 300 Rural Haats & 24 Livestock Markets will be accomplished; moreover, 400 Farmers Common Service Centers will be promoted & warehouse receipts system & e-trading will be introduced. Market lead agriculture production & extension work in this regard will be promoted, moreover, alternate agriculture marketing channels will be encouraged to bring in more competition in marketing of agricultural produce which will ultimately result in better remuneration to farmers for their produce. Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 in Rs.6556.00 lakh.

Convergence of agricultural intervention in Maharashtra (C-AIM) for six distressed districts of Vidarbha

1.165 Project cost of this IFAD aided project is Rs. 593 crore. The IFAD is going to provide soft loan of Rs.204 crore & state governments contribution will be about Rs. 200 crore through on going schemes, moreover Sir Ratan Tata Trust is major co-partner of this project as they are going to contribute Grant of Rs. 78 Crore, while rest is the contribution from commercial banks, private companies & beneficiaries. Under this project of 8 years duration, 64 agro-based end-to-end sub-projects will be developed which will create sustainable source of livelihood to the house holds of most vulnerable groups of Six distressed districts of Vidarbha region. In this project, families of suicide committed farmers, women headed families, SC & ST people are major target group. each end to end sub-project will be developed on cluster basis having sustainable market link in participation of private companies. farmers & womens will be grouped together in SHGs & by forming their CMRCs as a Apex decision making authority, community based institution building will be promoted. Capacity building of such groups will be achieved during this programme therbye they will be enough trained & developed to manage their institution & decision making for their business. Proposed outlay for 2012-13 is Rs.4050.00 lakh.

Agri-business Infrastructure Development Project (AIDP)

1.166 This is Asian Development Bank (ADB) aided project, aims to bring Value-Chain approach to high value crops by improving infrastructure along existing value chain, to bring in private investment & management in operation of Value-chains & capacity building of farmers. This is a project based on Public-Private-Partnership, in this project value chain will be developed on 'Hub-Spoke' model by private players for which, state government will provide land at each location, private player has to invest minimum 60% of project cost while government will provide subsidy to successful bidder upto 40% of project cost. This is a project which will operate on BOOT model, private player has to bid for subsidy upto the limit of 40%, whosoever claims lesser subsidy & his proposal founds technically sound bid will be awarded to him. Private Player has to operate value chain for concession period of 20 years, thereafter whole infrastructure along with land will be owned by the government. In this project government share is of Rs. 94 Crore while that of ADB's will be Rs. 400 crore. Proposed outlay for 2012-13 is Rs.1500.00 lakh.

Development of modern marketing system through other Schemes

1.167. Apart from above projects the development of modern marketing system is also proposed to be implemented through various newly proposed schemes as mentioned below.

Assistance for Computerisation and computerized auction system in APMCs

1.168 This Scheme will be credit linked back ended, under this scheme it is proposed to provide financial assistance to APMCs for the computerisation of its auction system & to computerize its functioning & office automation. Quantum of assistance will be equivalent to the 50% of the project cost. Computerisation of auction system will bring in transparency in auction which will lead to fair competition during trade of agricultural produce, it will help the farmers to fetch

optimum price for their produce. Computerisation of functioning of APMCs & office automation will enhance the efficiency of APMCs, State level MIS of trade of agriculture produce at MSAMB on day to day basis will be developed. Moreover, all records of the transaction/ trade will be readily available for state agencies which will facilitate to increase in revenue receipt to state as well as central govt i.e. VAT, Supervision charges receivable to state government, Service charges & Income Tax. Proposed outlay for 2012-13 is Rs.500.00 lakh.

Assistance for Solid Waste Management in APMCs

1.169 This Scheme will be credit linked back ended, under this scheme it is proposed to provide financial assistance to APMCs for installation of solid waste management unit in their premises. Quantum of assistance will be equivalent to the 50% of the project cost. Solid waste management will facilitate to scientific disposal of waste collected in APMCs premise which will improve hygiene in APMCs as well as it will prevent the adverse effects on environment. Moreover, solid waste management unit will produce compost as well as renewable source of energy which will be utilized by APMCs for their daily consumption of electricity. Moreover, these units will bring down the cost on account of solid waste management. Proposed outlay for 2012-13 is Rs.2250.00 lakh.

Interest Subvention Scheme for Pledge Loan

1.170 Under this scheme it is proposed to provide interest subsidy equivalent to the difference between the actual interest rate which would be availed by the banks to farmers for pledge loan & the Prime Lending rate of the bank but not more than 4%, whichever is lesser will be applicable. This scheme will be implemented through accredited godowns for which pledge loan is extended by the bank. This scheme will be applicable to Nationalized & Commercial Banks, Regional Rural Banks & District Central co-operative Banks. This scheme will facilitate to avoid the distress sale of the produce from farmers after harvesting, it will promote scientific storage of the produce & it will minimize the price fluctuation of the produce which will lead to better control on the inflation in agri-commodities. Proposed outlay for 2012-13 is Rs.300.00 lakh.

Assistance for development of Infrastructure for Direct Marketing of Agriculture produce from farmer to consumer

1.171 This Scheme will be credit linked back ended, under this scheme, a financial assistance equivalent to the 25% of the project cost but not more than Rs. 50 lakh will be provided to the promoters to set up the marketing infrastructure for the direct marketing of agriculture produce from farmers to consumers. the Marketing infrastructure would include 'Cleaning unit, Grading Unit, Packing unit, Pre-cooling, Godown & Refer Van'. Under this scheme it is proposed to set-up such 150 projects in urban areas which will attract gross investment of Rs. 300 Crore. Commissioning of such project in urban areas will facilitate to avoid middlemans, to minimize the post harvest wastage. Moreover due to direct marketing remunerative rates will be offered to farmers as well as consumers will have fresh & quality produce at cheaper rate. This scheme will help to have control on the inflation in agri-commodities. Proposed outlay for 2012-13 is Rs.1500.00 lakh.

Assistance to promote contract farming

1.172 Under this scheme it is proposed to provide financial assistance each year to 20 promoters of contract farming up to the limit of 2% of total price of the procured produce or Rs. 5 Lakh whichever is less. Thus an outlay of Rs. 500 lakh has to be made available for FYP 2012-17 & that of Rs. 100 lakh has to be budgeted for each year. This scheme may attract the processing industries, organized retail sector, exporter for contract farming which will lead to improvement in productivity as well as the quality of produce, moreover modern technologies will be disseminated among farmers & farmers will be motivated for higher price realization for their produce as middlemen's will be avoided. Proposed outlay for 2012-13 is Rs.100.00 lakh.

Assistance for modernization of Ginning Pressing Cooperatives

1.173 This scheme will be credit linked back ended, under this scheme financial assistance equivalent to the 25% but not more than Rs. 75 Lakh will be provided to eligible Ginning Processing Co-operatives to set up new modernized Ginning pressing unit of 24DR. Under this scheme it is proposed to modernize the 100 such Ginning & Pressing units which owns their own land for the project. modernization of Ginning & pressing Unit will improve efficiency of the unit as well as will minimize the processing cost. Thus it will lead to maximize the returns of the farmers. Proposed outlay for 2012-13 is Rs.1500.00 lakh.

Grant to Handicapped persons to purchase share capital in cooperatives societies, industries

1.174 As per the order of the Hon. High Court, Mumbai in writ petition 3294/2010, the State Disable Welfare Draft Action Plan has been prepared according to Section 32 and 33 of persons with disabilities. (Equal opportunities, Protection of Right and complete Participation) Act 1995. This new scheme of "Grant to Handicapped persons to purchase share capital in cooperatives societies, industries" is proposed to be included in the new Draft Action Plan. An outlay of Rs. 218.75 lakh is proposed for annual plan 2012-13.

Forests and Social Forestry

Forests Introduction

1.175.1 Forest is one of the major renewable sources of our State. The Forest plays an important role in maintaining the ecological balance of the nature. They include harmonious cycling of water resources, storage of soil and moisture, moderating influence of floods, control over air, water and noise pollution, moderation of temperature, better rainfall distribution, providing decentralized rural employment and food supply to disadvantageous section of population. Due to continued degradation and destruction of the forest in the past, the evil effects

in the form of soil erosion, floods, increased run-off, loss of genetic diversity etc. are manifest. The loss of forest cover is causing great concern to ecology in general and environment in particular. Forest, being the precious natural renewable resource, a sustainable management of this resource is most essential.

1.175.2 The Primary objectives of the Maharashtra Forest Policy -2008 are -

1. To conserve & bring about the sustainable development of natural & Man-made forest for maintaining ecological balance and environmental stability by adopting scientific management techniques.
2. To reforest all unproductive, degraded and wastelands for soil and water conservation on watershed basis.
3. To increase forest and Tree cover on all available government, community and private lands through social forestry and Agro forestry with the involvement of people in general and particularly landless and weaker section as well as women.
4. To arrest soil erosion in the watershed and siltation of Rivers, Tanks and water bodies through soil and water conservation measures and thus control floods and famine.
5. To increase the productivity of forest & forest trees.
6. To mitigate the basic needs of fire wood, fodder and non-timber forest produce of poor and tribals in rural areas and to lessen the deficit in demand and supply of these forest produce.
7. To lessen the stress on forest by increasing the use of alternate sources for timber and timber products and promoting the suitable use of timber and timber products.
8. To conserve and protect wildlife and bio-diversity by adopting a long term plan and action programme.

1.175.3 Maharashtra State has a total geographical area of 30.7713 million ha. Of which forests account for 5.214 million ha, thereby constituting 16.95% of the State's geographical area. The area covered by forests in Maharashtra is 61,939 Sq. Km. which is about 20.13 per cent of the total geographical area of the State. The State ranks fourth in the country in relation to the extents of forest area.

1.175.4 The details of outlay & Anticipate expenditure for the, Annual Plan 2011-12 with proposed outlay for 2012-13 is as follows.

(Rs. In Lakh)

Sector	Annual Plan 2011-12		2012-13
	Sanctioned Outlay	Anticipated Expdt.	Proposed Outlay
Forestry	17600.00	16774.53	48007.46

Extension ,Training & Reserch

1.176 An outlay of Rs. 829.38 lakh has been proposed in 2011-12 for six Research Centres namely at Kamara, Chanda, Jalna, Nagpur, Wada and Pune. It is also proposed to undertake research test and field trials of the experiment, as

per the approved quinquennial 5 years research programmes. Also for the construction of training school at Kundal and for payment of 23 new posts, total of Rs. 1029.38 lakh outlay is sanctioned under major head 4415 for 2011-12. For the year 2012-13 Rs. 1417.81 lakh outlay is proposed. It also proposed to establish a forestry training school in Sangli district and also a Maharashtra forestry institute in Pune.

Survey of Forest Resources :

1.177 An outlay of Rs 10.00 lakh has been sanctioned in 2011-12 and an outlay of Rs. 190.00 lakh has been proposed in the year 2012-13 for survey and demarcation of forest and acquired forest areas.

Wildlife and Environment Conservation:

1.178 Wildlife conservation work in the Five National Parks and 36 sanctuaries are carried out by 100% centrally sponsored scheme and 50% assisted scheme. An outlay of Rs. 1034.04 lakh sanctioned for the year 2011-12. An outlay of Rs. 12665.00 lakh has been proposed in Annual Plan 2012-13.

Forest Protection

1.179 Forest protection has attained utmost importance in the present day context. The proposals provide for protection of forests from all types of damages like biotic and abiotic. Forests are also proposed to be protected from fires. The existing check posts are proposed to be strengthened. The number of mobile squads will be increased and all rounds will be connected with the wireless by creating divisional forest wireless controls. Forest Protection Committees will be formed to involve people in forest protection and incentives will be provided for forest protection. The works are to be undertaken on Priority to strengthen forest protection and management as per Action Plan prepared on the basis of directions of Mumbai High Court in W.P. No. 1277/2000. An outlay of Rs. 359.26 lakh sanctioned for the year 2011-12. An outlay of Rs. 1750.15 lakh has been proposed in Annual Plan 2012-13 for the purpose.

Plantations:

1.180 Plantation in forest area are taken in various pattern.. Plantation of fuel wood/firewood/forest produce resource plantation, small timber plantation, fodder project, teak & bamboo plantation, plantation of minor forest produce etc. An outlay of Rs. 1255.00 lakh sanctioned for the year 2011-12. An outlay of Rs. 3374.00 lakh has been proposed in Annual Plan 2012-13 for the purpose.

Forest Communication & Building:

1.181 An outlay of Rs. 270.33 lakh is sanctioned under this scheme in Annual Plan 2011-12 & now Rs 5000.00 lakh has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Share Capital contribution to Forest Development Corporation of Maharashtra Ltd.

1.182 Under this programme, provision of share capital to Forest Development Corporation of Maharashtra Ltd, is made. An outlay of Rs. 5.46 lakh has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Other Schemes

1.183 Schemes for Annual Plan 2012-13

(Rs. in Lakh)	
Schemes	Proposed Outlay
1. Computerization of Forest Department	1500.00
2. Evaluation of Forest Deve. Works through outsider institution	50.00
Total	1550.00

Preliminary Works of Proposed Zoo at Gorewada & Goregaon

1.184 An outlay of Rs. 2800.00 lakh is sanctioned under this scheme in Annual Plan 2011-12 & now Rs. 6000.00 lakh has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2012-13. (Gorewada-5000.00 Lakh and Goregaon- 1000.00 Lakh.)

Ajanta-Ellora Development Project

1.185 Ajanta-Ellora Project has been formulated to develop the surrounding area of Ajanta and Ellora. The programme consists of afforestation. An outlay of Rs. 7.54 lakh is sanctioned under this scheme in FY 2011-12 An Outlay of Rs. 15.04 Lakh has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Eco-Tourism and Development of Forest Parks

1.186 An outlay of Rs. 3500.00 lakh is sanctioned under this scheme in Annual Plan 2011-12 & now Rs. 3300.00 lakh has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Joint Forest Management

1.187 In order to supplement the National Afforestation Programme and maximize coverage of forest fringe villages, it is proposed to take up Central Government assisted Project under Forest Development Agency. JFM activities for which an outlay of Rs. 433.98 Lakh has been sanctioned in the Annual Plan 2011-12. Now Rs. 5000.00 lakh has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Recommendation of Finance Comission Maintenance of Forest.

1.188 An outlay of Rs. 3870.00 lakh was sanctioned under this scheme in Annual Plan 2010-11 & now Rs. 7740.00 lakh has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Centrally Sponsored Scheme

1.189 Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely Tiger Project (Wildlife and Nature Conservation), Project Elephant & Integrated Forest Protection scheme are being implemented by the Forest Department. Centrally Sponsored Scheme proposed Outlay for 2012-2013 is given below :

(Rs. In Lakh)		
Sr. No	Activity	Proposed Outlay 2012-2013
(1)	(2)	(3)
	CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES	
1.	Integrated Forest Protection Schemes	380.00
2.	Eco-Development in Tiger Project (Wildlife and Nature Conservation) (100 %)	1800.00
3	Conservation and Management of wildlife (50% 100 %)	100.00
4.	Project Elephant (100 %)	25.00

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

CHAPTER-2

Indira Awas Yojana

2.1.1 The Government of India has given an independent status to Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) is being implemented in the State since April, 1989 as a sub-scheme of Jawahar from 1st January, 1996 and since then this scheme is being implemented independently in the rural areas of the State. The objective of this scheme is to construct the houses for the houseless BPL families in rural areas.

2.1.2 In order to construct houses of durable quality, the State Government has decided to increase additional State share from 1st April, 2009. Thus the total cost per house is now fixed at Rs. 70,000/- in the state including beneficiary's share of Rs. 1,500/- in the form of labour charges. The total cost per house is fixed at Rs. 70,000/- . The details are shown as below-

a]	Central Share [75%]	Rs. 33,750/-
b]	State Share [25%]	Rs. 11,250/-
c]	Per unit additional grant of State Government	Rs. 23,500/-
d]	A beneficiary share [in the form of wages]	<u>Rs. 1,500/-</u>
	Total	Rs. 70,000/-

2.1.3 Government of India has fixed a target of 1,51,063 houses for the year 2011-12 and has made a budgetary provision of Rs. 511.17 crore while the State Government has made a provision of Rs.524.94crore. By the end of November,2011 total 151640 houses(100.38%) are sanctioned and construction work of 50735 houses (33.59%) is completed with an expenditure of Rs. 400.70crore. While the remaining target of houses is expected to be completed on or before 31st March 2012

Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana

2.2.1 Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) has been launched in 1999-2000. For this new scheme share of Central and State is 75:25. The objective of SGSY is to bring the assisted rural below poverty line families (Swarozgaris) above the poverty line in three year, by providing them income generating assets through mix of bank credit and Govt. Subsidy. It would mean ensuring that the family should get minimum Rs.2000 per month.

Salient Features

2.2.2 Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) aims at establishing a large number of micro enterprises in the rural areas, building upon the potential of the rural poor.

2.2.3 Towards this end, SGSY is conceived as a holistic programme of Micro Enterprises covering all aspects of Self Employment, viz., organisation of the rural poor into self help groups and their capacity building, planning of activity clusters, infrastructure build up, technology, credit and marketing.

2.2.4 In establishing the Micro- Enterprises, the emphasis under SGSY is on the cluster approach. For this, 4-5 key activities will be identified for each block based on the resources, occupational skills of the people and availability of markets. Selection of key activities will be with the approval of the Panchayat Samitis at block level and DRDA/Zilla Parishad at District level. The major share of SGSY assistance will be in activity clusters.

2.2.5 SGSY will also focus on Group Approach. At the block level, at least half of the groups will be exclusively women groups. In this connection, efforts would also be made to involve women members in each SHG.

2.2.6 Subsidy under SGSY will be uniform at 30% of the project cost, subject to maximum of Rs 7,500/-. In respect of SCs/STs however, this will be 50% and Rs.10000 respectively. For groups of swarozgaris (SHGs) the subsidy would be at 50% of the cost of scheme, subject to a ceiling of Rs.1.25 lakh. There will be no monetary limit on subsidy for irrigation projects. Subsidy will be back-ended.

2.2.7 SGSY will particularly focus on the vulnerable groups among the rural poor. Accordingly, the SC/STs will account for at least 50% of the swarozgaris, women for 40% and disabled for 3%. SGSY will be implemented by the DRDAs through Panchayat Samities.

2.2.8 Since April 1999 to March 2011, an expenditure of Rs. 172294.10 Lakh has been incurred on the scheme and 1256257 Swarozgaris were covered. Rs. 319306.03 Lakh credit was distributed to beneficiaries. Total 80476 beneficiary Self Help Groups have started their economic activities. To 317557 Scheduled Cast beneficiaries Rs. 27940.17 Lakh subsidy distributed under special component plan and Rs. 24361.08 Lakh subsidy was distributed to 253169 Scheduled Tribes beneficiaries. Under this programme total 58578 Minority beneficiaries, total 915272 Women beneficiaries and total 16716 disable beneficiaries were covered.

2.2.9 The financial Allocation of Rs.22833.33 Lakh (Central Share 17125.00 Lakh + State Share 5708.330 lakh) and Credit Target Rs. 47950.01 lakh was allotted by Govt of India for the year 2011-2012. To implement the scheme the state share has been budgeted of Rs. 7940.21 Lakh. Upto November, 2011 an expenditure of Rs. 11902.16 Lakh has been incurred on the scheme. Under this scheme total 79434 Swarozgaris are covered. Under Special Component Plan Rs. 1663.24 Lakh Subsidy is distributed to 18279 Scheduled caste beneficiaries and Rs. 1799.30 Lakh subsidy is distributed to Scheduled Tribes beneficiaries. Rs 6395.70 lakh Subsidy to 66493 women. Under this programme total 1044 disable swarozgaris and total 6179 minority beneficiaries are covered.

Decisions for Strengthening to SHG under Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana.

2.3.1 To create federations from village level to district level. Under this scheme 7500 federation created till October, 2011.

2.3.2 Below poverty line SHGs who are regularly paying the installment of their loan, will get subsidy for Interest. Interest upto 7% will be paid by the Government to the SHGs. This provision is limited for 3 times i.e. Rs. 50,000/- for first loan, Rs. 1,00,000/- for second loan and upto Rs.2,00,000/- for third loan. In this scheme till March, 2011 Rs.4.30 crore distributed in 5700 Women SHGs.

Maharashtra State Rural Livelihood Mission

2.4.1 Central Government has taken decision to restructure Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana as National Rural Livelihood Mission.

2.4.2 Accordingly the State Government has decided to implement SGSY in form of Maharashtra State Rural Livelihood Mission. It has also decided State Government's 25% share for this mission.

2.4.3 MSRLM will be implemented in 9 districts having lower Human Development Index in the State, viz is 1)Thane, 2) Ratanagiri, 3) Nandurbar, 4)Solapur, 5) Jalana, 6) Yavatmal, 7) Osmanabad, 8)Wardha, 9) Gadchiroli in first phase. MSRLM will be implemented in remaining districts in two phases later on. The Rural Development Department is empowered to select the districts.

2.4.4 Under Mission "General Body", "Governing Body" and "Executive Committee" are constituted. The concerned committees can make changes in their constitution as per their requirements.

2.4.5 The mission is centrally sponsored scheme and sharing pattern between Central & State is 75% and 25%. Out of total outlay for Mission 5% fund will be utilized towards administration expenses.

2.4.6 Under mission sensitive and dedicated support structures will be setup at state, districts, taluka and cluster level.

DRDA Administration

2.5.1 The Scheme DRDA Administration has been launched since the year 1999-2000. The expenditure on salary and office contingencies in the DRDAs is to be incurred under this scheme. The scheme is to be funded on 75:25 basis by Govt. of India and Govt. of Maharashtra respectively.

2.5.2 The DRDAs are classified in four categories ie. "A", "B", "C", "D" depending on the number of blocks in the district. The administrative cost are fixed according to the class of DRDA. The DRDAs are categorised as under :-

Sr. No.	No. of Blocks	Categories	Administrative cost (Rs.in lakh)	Number of DRDAs in the State
1	<5	A	46.00	2
2	6-10	B	57.00	16
3	11-15	C	65.00	14
4	>15	D	67.00	1

2.5.3 The administrative cost limits are applicable from the year 1999-2000 and the 5% rise is allowed every year.

2.5.4 The revised staffing pattern has been applied DAs sanctioning 1272 posts for it. In this scheme, the allocation for the financial years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 is as Rs.977.47 lakh, Rs.1090.84 lakh and Rs.1276.00 lakh respectively. The department has proposed an outlay of Rs.1431.18 lakh for the financial year 2012-13 to the Planning department.

Share Capital to Regional Rural Banks

2.6.1 In Maharashtra State, 3 Regional Rural Banks are presently working as per the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976, to cater the needs of the credit of the weaker section of the society / community in rural areas. For this purpose share capital to this banks is raised by Central Govt, Sponsorer Banks and State Govt. in ratio of 50 %, 35% and 15% in respectively.

2.6.2 In the state three Regional Rural Banks are functioning i.e. Vaidharbha Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Vainganga-Krishna Gramin Bank and Maharashtra Gramin Bank having head office at Akola, Solapur and Nanded respectively. During 2011-12 Maharashtra Gramin Bank and Vainganga-Krishna Gramin Bank having negative networth, State Govt,. has released his share to Rs. 680.00 lakh and Rs. 320.00 lakh for recapitalization respectively. The provision of Rs. 10.00 Crore has been made for the year 2012-13.

Revenue

Computerization of Land Records

2.7 Computerization of Land Records is 100 % centrally sponsored scheme. Under this scheme data entry of all 211 lakh village form no 7/12 is completed. For this necessary hardware is supplied to all 358 talukas, 110 sub divisions and 34 Districts. Now computerized village form no 7/12 are distributed from Setu Kendra at taluka places. This scheme is withdrawn from 2008 by central government The balance funds available under this scheme are to be utilized up to the year 2013.

An outlay of Rs. 930.00 lakh has been proposed for this scheme for financial year 2012-13

Strengthening of Revenue Administration and Updation of Land Records

2.8 Strengthening of Revenue Administration and Updation of Land Records is 50 % centrally sponsored scheme. Under this scheme construction of 258 Taluka level Record Room, 155 computerization of record rooms, 1025 construction of office cum residence for village officers in interior area, purchase of modern equipments, etc was done. This scheme is withdrawn from 2008 by central government. The balance funds available under this scheme are to be utilized up to the year 2013.

An outlay of Rs. 125.00 lakh has been proposed for this scheme for financial year 2012-13.

National Land Records Modernization programme

2.9.1 Government of India, Department of Land Resources (DoLR), Ministry of Rural Development has initiated National Land Records Modernization programme from 2008. This programme includes following activities

1. Computerization of land records
2. Survey/resurvey and updating of the survey & settlement records (including ground control network and ground truthing)
3. Computerization of Registration
4. Modern record rooms/land records management centres at tehsil/taluk/circle/block level
5. Training & capacity building
6. Core GIS
7. Legal changes
8. Programme management

2.9.2 Implementation of above activities will initiate on line mutation through which updated record of rights will be made available to public. Updated Cadastral maps will be made available to public. Old mutations and other land records documents will also be made available. An outlay of Rs. 36528.88 lakh has been proposed for this scheme for financial year 2012-13..

Construction of Administrative Buildings at 55 newly created Taluka and Sub-divisional offices.

2.10 To have the different offices of Revenue department at field level under one roof, to facilitate the public this scheme has been undertaken. An outlay of Rs. 165.00 crore for 61 ongoing works, 231 new works and proposals of construction received to department has been proposed for this scheme for the current financial year 2012-13.

Revenue and Forest Department [Revenue]

2.11 Following different works pertaining to Revenue Department are in progress: -

- 1) Construction of Administrative Building for newly created Talukas.
- 2) Construction of office Buildings of newly created sub Divisional offices.
- 3) Construction of Administrative Buildings at newly created Districts.
- 4) Construction of Office cum Accommodation for Circle Officer and Talathi.

5) Construction, reconstruction and repairing of Divisional Commissioner, Additional Collector, Collector, Sub Divisional officer and ahasil office building/administrative building.

For above work an outly of Rs.165.00 crore propsed for annual plan 2012-13.

CHAPTER-3

SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Shrikshetra Dehu, Alandi, Pandharpur, Bhandara Donger and Palkhital Development Special Action Programme

3.1 On the occasion of celebration of Saint Tukarams Four hundred birth centenary, various development works to be carried out at Dehu, Alandi, Pandharpur, Bhandara Donger and Palkhital etc. for the pilgrims upto the limit of Rs. 691.27 crore was approved by Government vide GR dated 6th July, 2010 and later on is revised to Rs. 756.31 crore vide G.R. dated 15th June, 2011, in which Govt. share is Rs. 512.66 crore. This Programme is to be completed in three years i.e. 2009-10 To 2011-12. The budget provision for year 2011-12 is Rs. 85.00 crore. The proposed outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 is Rs.147.66 crore.

Shrikshetra Mozari Rashtrasaint Shri Tukdoji Maharaj Gurukunj Ashram Development Special A Plan Programme

3.2 For celebrating Rashtrasaint Shri Tukdoji Maharajs birth centenary, infrastructural development works to be carried out of at Shrikshetra Mozari, dist.Amravati Rs.125.00 Crore was approved by Government. This Programme is proposed to be completed in three years i.e. 2009-10 to 2011-12. The budget provision for the year 2011-12 is Rs.25.00 Crore. The proposed outlay for Annual plan 2012-13 is Rs.89.24 Crore.

Shegaon Dist. Buldhana Development Special Action Programme

3.3 On the occasion of the celebration of shri Gajanan Maharajs Samadhi Centenary,infrastructural development works to be carried out at Shrikshetra Shegaon, a plan of Rs. 360.40 crore was approved by Government, in which Govt. share is Rs. 250.00 crore. This programme is proposed to be completed in three years i.e. 2009-10 to 2011-12. The budget provision for the year 2011-12 is Rs. 55.00 crore. The proposed outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 is Rs. 40.00 crore.

CHAPTER-4

WATER RESOURCES AND FLOOD CONTROL

Water Resources

4.1 Irrigation is an important input for agriculture. It is more so in Maharashtra as it has a large drought prone area having less rain fall. Irrigation brings stability in agricultural production, creates employment, helps growth of agro based industry leading to overall prosperity. The Government of India has laid down following priorities in respect of use of water -

1. Drinking water
2. Irrigation
3. Hydro power
4. Industry and allied use

4.2 Maharashtra State was first to publish its own Water Policy in the year 2003 with following priorities of water use :

1. Domestic use for drinking, cooling, hygiene and sanitation needs including livestock.
2. Industrial, commercial use and agro-based industrial use.
3. Agriculture and hydropower.
4. Environment and recreation uses.
5. All other uses.

4.3 The State Government, in May 2011, has decided to revise the priority of water usage in the State Water Policy. Accordingly, agriculture (water for irrigation use) is given second priority.

4.4 The cultivable area of Maharashtra is 224.50 lakh ha. After Independence and pre five year plan period (upto 1951) only 2.74 lakh ha. was brought under irrigation. First irrigation commission set up after formation of separate Maharashtra State in 1960, has contemplated that out of this cultivable area, 52.61 lakh ha. can be brought under irrigation. Subsequently, Water and Irrigation Commission set up by the State Government in December 1995, has assessed the Water Resources of the State. As per the Commission's Report, ultimate irrigation potential of 85 lakh ha. (38% of the cultivable area) through surface irrigation and 126 lakh ha. (56% of the cultivable area) if ground water is considered, will be possible in the State. Considering the importance of irrigation in agricultural development, the State Government has given emphasis on construction of irrigation projects. Therefore, upto June 2010, 47.37 lakh ha. of Irrigation potential is developed through state sector projects (projects with irrigation potential more than 250 ha.)

Co-operation Cooperative Lift Irrigation Scheme

4.5 Those farmers who do not get irrigation facilities from rivers, canals, dams, tanks etc. have to implement scheme from their own funds by farming cooperative lift irrigation scheme. To share their investment upto some extent state government is providing 25% subsidy to cooperative lift irrigation projects from the year 1994. Proposed outlay for 2012-13 is Rs.500.00 lakh.

4.6 Availability of adequate, timely and assured irrigation is a critical determinant of agricultural productivity. Experience shows that 1/3rd area of the State often get exposed to scarcity conditions or conditions akin to scarcity and this, therefore, calls for a paramount need to pay special attention towards making availability of water in draught prone areas. The effects of irrigation facilities are in fact, seen most dramatically in the drought prone areas of the State, which, when provided with water have transformed the landscape from one of stark barrenness to lush greenery. Irrigation in the drought prone areas has made it possible to take at least one assured crop and hence the persistent demand for more projects in these areas. The Central Water and Power Commission has laid down following priorities in respect of use of water: -

1. Primary Water
2. Irrigation
3. Hydro
4. Industrial and other use priorities

4.7 The total cultivable area in the State of Maharashtra is 221.55 lakh hectares. After independence and before starting of Five Year Plan only 2.74 lakh hectare of land in the State was under irrigation. After formation of State of Maharashtra in 1960, the Irrigation Commission had opined that it would be possible to bring 70.61 lakh hectare cultivable area under irrigation in Maharashtra. This matter was later studied considering the water allocation to the State from inter-state rivers and it was concluded that 84 lakh hectare cultivable area could be brought under irrigation. The State Government has constituted the second Irrigation Commission in December, 1995.

CHAPTER-5 POWER DEVELOPMENT

Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana

5.1 As per Sections 4 & 5 of the Electricity Act 2003 the Central Government has notified the Rural Electrification Policy on 23rd August 2006.

The policy is aimed at: --

- Provision of access to electricity to all households.
- Quality and reliable power supply at reasonable rates.
- Minimum lifeline consumption of 1 Unit per household per day as a merit good by year 2012.
- Electrifying all villages as per census 2001 with new definition of village electrification.
- While providing power supply to 100% BPL (Below Poverty Line) Households no service connections cost to be recovered from such beneficiaries.

New Definition of Village Electrification

5.2 A village would be declared as electrified if:

- (i) Basic infrastructures such as distribution transformer and distribution lines are provided in the inhabited locality as well as the dalit basti/ hamlet where it exists. (For electrification through Non-Conventional Energy Sources a distribution transformer may not be necessary)
- (ii) Electricity is provided to public places like schools, panchayat offices, health centres, dispensaries, community centres etc. and
- (iii) The number of households electrified should be at least 10% of the total number of households in the village."

Accordingly the Central Government has launched in April 2005 an ambitious scheme "Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana" (RGGVY).

Salient features of RGGVY

5.3.1 The Central Government will provide a grant to the tune of 90% of the project cost and 10% will be loan from REC which is a Nodal Agency for implementation of RGGVY throughout the country. M/s RECPDCL and M/s. REC are the third party monitoring committees for RGGVY which inspects the materials used and quality of works executed.

The detailed information of RGGVY in respect of Maharashtra State

1.	Total Districts	-	33
2.	Total Projects	-	34
3.	Total No. of villages as per Census 2001	-	41095
4.	Total No. of Electrified Villages	-	36010
5.	Total No. of Un-electrified villages as per new definition of	-	5085

	village electrification		
6.	Total No. of Villages to be electrified by conventional method	-	4709
7.	Total No. of Villages to be electrified by nonconventional energy source	-	376
8.	Total No. of Households including BPL Households	-	11341705
9.	Total No. of BPL Households	-	3111056
10.	a) Total No. of Unelectrified BPL Households Covered in RGGVY	-	1876391
	b) Total No. of Unelectrified BPL Households final freezed in RGGVY	-	1184415
11.	Total No. of Villages included in RGGVY as per new definition	-	4709
12.	Total No. of Wadies included	-	8430
13.	Proposed Basic Infrastructure		
	a) H.T. Lines (Km)- Freezed Coverage	-	5218.11
	b) L. T. Lines (Km)- Freezed Coverage	-	8506.01
	c) Transformers- Freezed Coverage	-	9015

5.3.2 Under RGGVY, MSEDCL had prepared proposals for 34 schemes in 33 Districts of Maharashtra. The Schemes for the four Districts viz. Gondia, Nanded, Solapur & Dhule have been sanctioned under X Plan by MoP, Government of India of Rs.86.23 Crore. Rest 30 district schemes are sanctioned under XIth plan and MoP approval cost is Rs. 729.66 Crore. XIth Plan schemes are to be completed by December 2011.

The financial and physical progress of RGGVY (As on 30.11.2011)

1.	Total Award Cost	-	Rs. 829.44 Crs.
	a) X Plan (Phase – I)	-	Rs. 81.91 Crs.
	b) XI Plan (Phase – II)	-	Rs. 747.53 Crs.
2.	Total Sanctioned Scheme cost approved by MoP	-	Rs. 815.89 Crs.
	a) X Plan (Phase – I)	-	Rs. 86.23 Crs.
	b) XI Plan (Phase – II)	-	Rs. 729.66 Crs.
3.	Total funds received towards RGGVY Scheme	-	Rs. 559.07 Crs.
4.	Total expenditure incurred for RGGVY Scheme	-	Rs. 591.44 Crs.
5.	Final Freezed BPL Households	-	11,84,415 Nos.
6.	BPL Connections released under X th Plan	-	2,09,313 Nos.
7.	BPL Connections released under XI th Plan	-	9,34,880 Nos.
8.	Total BPL Connections released (X th + XI th Plan)	-	11,44,193 Nos.
9.	Villages Electrified as per new definition	-	4,709 Nos.
10.	i) HT Line- Achieved (Km)		3291.90
	ii) LT Line- Achieved (Km)		8029.26
	iii) Transformers- Achieved (Nos.)		8116

11.	Project Completion Date		
	a) X Plan (Phase – I)	-	Completed in the month of June 2010
	b) XI Plan (Phase – II)	-	December 2011

Following schemes are executed under Vidyut Vikas in Tribal sub-plan by MSEDCL.

Tribal sub-plan (Districtwise)

5.4 The budget provision of Rs. 32 Crs. for TSP & Rs. 8 Crs. for OTSP has been proposed for FY-2012-13. Following works will be done through these funds –

Sr. No.	Description	TSP	OTSP
1	Proposed Outlay	Rs. 32 Crs	Rs. 8 Crs
2	Physical Target	Ag.pump energisation	350
3		L&F connection	3000
4		Wadi/Pada Electrification	18

Tribal Sub- Plan (Special Action Plan)

To electrify unelectrified Wada / Padas in Nandurbar District.

5.5 Proposed Outlay for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Sr. No.	Scheme Name	Proposed Outlay	Total
1	TSP	32 Cr.	40 Cr.
2	OTSP	8 Cr.	

AG. Backlog Progress:

5.6.1 The Backlog & Indicator Committee set up by Govt. of Maharashtra worked out Backlog for energisation of Ag. Pump Sets in March'1996. The Backlog was calculated on the basis on the ratio of total no. of Ag. pumps energized in the District per one thousand hectares of net area sown. The ratio for State as a whole was 112.08. Those districts whose ratio worked out to be less than the State were identified as backlog districts and the Ag. Pumps required to be energized to reach the said average is worked out as Backlog for that particular district.

5.6.2 Physical Progress under Backlog of Ag. Pump energisation fixed as on 1/4/1996 by I & B Committee is as under :

Region	Physical Backlog of Ag. Pump energisation (in Nos.)	Achievement upto 30/11/2011	Balance Backlog as on 1/12/2011
Rest of Maharashtra	54,640	29,671	24,969
Marathwada	72,113	72,113	0
Vidarbha	1,71,472	1,35,779	35,693
Maharashtra	2,98,225	2,37,563	60,662

5.6.3 Marathwada region backlog has been totally removed. In Vidarbha region, backlog has been completely removed from Amravati, Wardha, Bhandara & Gondia districts. From Rest of Maharashtra Region, backlog has been completely removed from Sindhudurg District.

5.6.4 The tentative expenditure of Rs. 269.06 crs. is required against target of 17748 nos. of Ag. pump energized in FY 2011-12. However, GoM has allocated only Rs. 80.00 Crore under Backlog Removal Scheme of Ag. pumps for 2011-12. Achievement Ag. Pump under Backlog Removal Scheme for FY-2011-12 (upto Nov'11) is 6608 and financial value of these Ag. pumps is Rs. 100.18 crs. For the FY-2012-13 is Rs. 124.312 crs. is proposed for energisation of 8200 nos. of Ag. pumps.

Special Component Plan (DPDC):

5.7.1 Release of residential connections & Ag. connections to Scheduled Caste & Nav-Buddha beneficiaries & release of street light connections are the main works carried out under this plan.

5.7.2 An amount of Rs. 22.8811 Crs. allocated under DPDC-SCP for the year 2010-11. In FY-2011-12, energisation of 1858 nos. of Ag. pumps, 15505 nos. of Domestic connections and 1706 nos. of Street light brackets have been energized.

5.7.3 An amount of Rs. 29.7324 Crs. allocated under DPDC-SCP for the year 2011-12. For the FY-2011-12, energisation of 900 nos. of Ag. pumps, 10800 nos. of Domestic connections and 900 nos. of Street light brackets are proposed out of which energisation of 515 nos. of Ag. pumps, 5415 nos. of Domestic connections and 248 nos. of Street light brackets are energized upto November 2011.

5.7.4 An amount of Rs. 21.00 Crs. allocated under DPDC-SCP for the year 2012-13. For the FY-2012-13, energisation of 900 nos. of Ag. pumps, 10800 nos. of Domestic connections and 1200 nos. of Street light brackets are proposed.

Capacity addition programme by MSPGCL :

Completed Projects (500 MW):

5.8 Major milestone activities of Parli Thermal Power Station Unit 7 (250 MW) and Paras Thermal Power Station Unit 4 (250 MW):

Major milestone	Parli TPS Unit 7	Paras TPS Unit 4
Zero date	31.08.06	31.08.06
Synchronisation	12.11.09	30.11.09
Coal firing	02.01.10	18.02.10
Full load	10.02.10	27.03.10
Commissioning (COD)	31.07.10	31.08.10

Thermal Power Projects

5.9.1 While formulating the Annual Plan 2012-13, the following priorities have been kept in view.

5.9.2 For EER & M of Koradi unit 6, MERC approval, cabinet approval is completed. Loan agreement is signed with World Bank. Contracts for all the packages (BTP,BOP, Electrical) etc. is expected to be finalized by end June 2012. For EE R & M of Nasik unit 3, all studies are completed. Selection, implementation of consultant is in process.

- (i) To continue on-going projects
- (ii) To undertake projects which have been sanctioned in XIth Plan period.
- (iii) To take up schemes yet to be sanctioned but which must necessarily be taken up during the XI Plan for benefits to accrue in XIth and XIIth Plan period. Regarding R & M , 210 MW Units of Chandrapur 1 & 2, Bhusawal Unit 2, Parli Unit 3 are identified by CEA for R & M. For studies, GEF grant is made available by World Bank. Studies are in process. Nasik Unit-4, Koradi Unit -5, Bhusawal Unit-3 are also identified by CEA for XIIth plan Studies are not yet started. Further MSPGCL has also requested CEA to include Koradi Unit-6, Parli Unit-4, Paras Unit-5,, Chandrapur Unit-3 & 4, and Nasik Unit -5 in XIIth Plan.

5.9.3 While formulating the Annual Plan 2012-13, the following principles were considered:

- (i) Maximum returns from the Renovation & Modernisation Programme of power generation projects
- (ii) Priority is given to on-going projects.
- (iii) Starting those projects which have been sanctioned in XI Plan period and to be executed during XI Plan period
- (iv) To take up schemes yet to be sanctioned but which must necessarily be taken up during the XI

Generation Schemes

5.10.1 The outlay for XIth Five Year Plan (year 2007 - 2012) for various generation schemes of MSPGCL was earlier proposed to be Rs.1124 cr. However, giving due consideration, to the new projects and R & M schemes being taken up for implementation during XIth Plan period, the revised fund works out to Rs. 5053 cr, an outlay of Rs. 1395 cr is proposed for the year 2010 – 11.

Ongoing projects (4730 MW):

Khaperkheda Thermal Power Station Unit 5 (500 MW)

5.10.2 -

- TG erection commenced on 30.04.09.
- Stator lifting achieved on 24.10.09.
- Boiler Light-up: 27.10.2010.
- Unit Synchronisation and coal firing: 31.03.2011.
- Full load operation : 05.08.2011.
- Trial operation expected by: December- 2011.
- Revised Estimated cost: Rs. 3219.66 cr.
- Expenditure booked on the project till November - 2011: Rs. 2785.88 cr.
- Equity infusion by GoM : Rs. 643.93 cr. Received till November - 2011: Rs. 551.31 cr.
- PFC loan : Rs.2576 cr. Received till November 2011: Rs. 2134.95 cr.

Bhusawal Thermal Power Station Unit 4 & 5 (2 x 500 MW)

5.11.1

- Order for main plant equipment placed on 23.01.07 (M/s BHEL) (Zero Date).
- Order for Balance of Plant placed on 05.11.07 (M/s Tata Projects Ltd).
- Unit 4:
 - Synchronisation : 11.05.2011.
 - Coal Firing : 29.09.2011
 - Trial operation expected by: March 2012.
- Unit 5:
 - Hydraulic test (Drainable): 30.06.2010.
 - Stator lifting: 25.03.2011.
 - Boiler Light-up : 22.11.2011.
 - Trial operation expected by: May 2012.
- Revised Estimated cost: Rs. 6464.88 cr.
- Expenditure booked on the project till November - 2011: Rs.4961.62 Cr.
- Equity infusion by GoM: Rs. 1292.98 cr. Received till November -2011: Rs.991.21 cr.
- REC loan : Rs. 5171.90 cr. Received till November 2011: Rs. 3989.92 cr.

5.11.2 Above projects (Parli TPS Unit 7, Paras TPS Unit 4, Khaperkheda TPS Unit 5 & Bhusawal TPS Unit 4&5) have been approved by GoM vide GR No. Vi.Ni.K - 2005/ Pra.Kra. 2044/ Oorja-4 dated 12.05.06. Revised estimated cost of the said projects has been approved by GoM vide GR No. Prakalp – 0710/ Pra. Kra. 266/ Oorja – 4 dated 28.04.11.

5.12.1 Chandrapur Thermal Power Station Unit 8 & 9 (2 x 500 MW) :

- Order for main plant equipment placed on 25.07.08 (M/s BHEL).
- Zero date: 09.02.09.
- Order for Balance of Plant placed on 12.06.09 (M/s BGR Energy Systems Ltd).
- Unit 8:
 - Boiler drum lifting : 29.03.11.
 - Trial operation expected by : Oct 2013
- Unit 9:

- Boiler erection started on: 05.01.2011.
- Boiler drum lifting : 25.09.11.
- Trial operation expected by : Feb. 2014.
- Estimated cost : Rs. 5500 cr.
- Expenditure booked on the project till November - 2011: Rs. 2103.05 cr.
- Equity infusion by GoM : Rs.1100 cr. Received till November – 2011 Rs. 410.71 cr
- REC loan : Rs. 4400 cr. Received till November 2011: Rs. 1655.14 cr.

5.12.2 Above project has been approved by GOM vide GR no. Project - 2007/ Pra. Kra. 1106/ Oorja-4 dated 05.03.08.

Parli Thermal Power Station Unit 8 (1 x 250 MW):

5.13.1 -

- Order for main plant equipment placed on 20.01.09 (M/s BHEL) (Zero date).
- Order for Balance of Plant excluding Natural Draft Cooling Tower (NDCT) from it's scope, is placed on M/s Sunil Hi-Tech Engineers Ltd., Nagpur on 01.01.10. Order for NDCT with film fills is placed on M/s Gammon India Ltd., Mumbai on 05.01.10.
- Boiler drum lifting : 10.04.11
- Trial operation expected by : May 2013
- Estimated cost: Rs. 1375 cr. Revised Estimated cost: Rs. 1696.25 cr.
- Expenditure booked on the project till November - 2011: Rs. 728.52 cr.
- Equity infusion by GoM : Rs.339.25 cr. Received till November - 2011: Rs. 139.02 cr.
- REC loan : Rs. 1100.00 cr. Received till November 2011: Rs. 547.92 cr.

5.13.2 Above project has been approved by GoM, vide Govt. Resolution No Project-2008/Pra. Kra.1491 /Urja -4 dtd. 26.05.2009. Draft cabinete note for seeking approval from GoM for revised estimated cost has been submitted to Energy Deptt. Correspondence is in progress.

Koradi Thermal Power Station Unit 8, 9 & 10 (3 x 660 MW):

5.14

- Order for Main Plant equipment placed on 23.09.09. (M/s L&T) (Zero Date).
- Order for Balance of Plant package is placed on 27.07.10. (M/s. Lanco Infratech).
- Unit-8:
 - Boiler erection works started: 24.03.11.
 - TG foundation & deck work started: 04.10.10
 - Structural erection for TG Building started: 21.12.10
 - Scheduled Trial Operation: Dec. 2013.
- Unit-9:
 - TG foundation & deck work started: 29.10.10.

- Structural erection for TG Building started: 10.06.11.
- Scheduled Trial Operation: June 2014.
- Unit-10
 - TG foundation & deck work started : 18.06.11.
 - Structural erection for TG Building started: 15.12.11
 - Scheduled Trial Operation: Dec. 2014.
- Estimated cost : Rs. 11880 cr.
- Expenditure booked on the project till November - 2011: Rs. 1347.10 cr.
- Equity infusion by GoM: Rs. 2376 cr. Received till November - 2011: Rs.255.64 cr.
- Short term loan (Canara Bank) received till November - 2011: RS.1126 Cr.

Future projects (13940 MW):

Uran Gas Based Combined Cycle Power Plant (1220 MW): (Block-I :6 MW, Block-II: 814 MW)

5.15

- NIT for Lump sum turnkey contract for installation of 1220 MW advance class gas turbine based CCPP issued on 28.01.11. Tender sale: 09.02.11 to 24.02.11. Bids received on 08.07.2011 and Cover-I opened on the same day and under scrutiny. LOA is expected by end of January 2012.
- COD (Performance acceptance certificate -PAC) as per planning : Block-I (406 MW) – June 2014 & Block-II (814 MW) – August 2014.
- Land, Water and all clearances available.
- Efforts are being made to tie up gas for the project.
- Estimated cost : Rs. 4575 cr.
- Expenditure booked on the project till November - 2011: Rs. 46.42 cr.
- Equity infusion by GoM: Rs. 915 cr. Received till November - 2011: Rs.9.28 cr.
- PFC loan: Rs. 2575 cr. Received till November 2011: Rs.NIL

Above project has been approved by GoM vide GR no. Project - 08/ Pra. Kra. 1246/ Oorja-4 dated 02.03.10.

Bhusawal Thermal Power Station Unit 6 (1x 660 MW)

5.16

- NIT issued on 05.11.2011 for Bhusawal Thermal Power Station (1 x 660 MW) on EPC basis. Tender sale is open from 17.11.2011 to 03.12.2011. Bid submission & Cover I opening is on 28.02.2012. The order for the same is envisaged by May 2012.
- Land for the project is acquired.
- Water: Can be made available from Hatnur Dam & Sudhgaon Bandhara and Ozerkheda Dam.
- Fuel : MahaGuj has, vide letter dtd. 18th May, 2011, assured supply of coal to this project from Machhakata coal blocks.
- MoE&F Clearance: The Terms of Reference (TOR) is received from Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India on 27.08.2010. Accordingly, Environment Impact Assessment study is carried out and application is made to MPCB for public hearing.

- LOA for Main Plant package: Expected by May 2012.
- Trial operation as per planning: October 2016.
- Estimated cost: Rs. 4290 cr.
- Expenditure booked on the project till November - 2011: Rs. 28.84 cr.
- Equity infusion by GoM: Rs. 858 cr. Received till November - 2011: Rs.5.76 cr.
- PFC loan: Rs. 3432 cr. Received till November 2011: Rs.NIL.

Above project has been approved by GOM vide GR no. Project - 2010/ Pra. Kra. 3/ Oorja-4 dated 05.10.2010.

5.17 Nashik TPS Unit 6: (1 x 660 MW):

- It is planned to install one 660 MW unit against existing 2 x 125 MW derated capacity units at Nashik TPS premises.
- Land: Land for setting of this project is being made available by suitable readjustment of land in possession of Mahagenco.
- Water: Water requirement – 17 mm³/ year. Available water is 10.5 mm³ from Gangapur dam on Godavari river. WRD has approved reservation of 6.5 mm³ of water through downstream of Gangapur dam, vide Irrigation Dept., Nashik letter dtd. 12th Jan.2011.
- Fuel : MahaGuj has, vide letter dtd. 18th May, 2011 assured supply of coal to this project from Mahanadi coal blocks.
- MoE & F Clearance: The Terms of Reference (TOR) is received from Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India on 09.06.2011. Environment Impact Assessment study is in progress.
- Estimated cost: Rs. 4390 cr.
- LOA for Main Plant package: Expected by December 2012.
- Trial operation as per planning : May 2017.

Above project has been approved by GOM in cabinet meeting dated 09.11.2011

5.18 Paras Thermal Power Project Unit 5: (1 x 660 MW):

- Mahagenco has planned to install 1 x 660 MW coal based supercritical unit adjacent to exiting Power Station.
- Land: Land acquisition is in progress. 110.92 Ha land possession received from GoM on 11.11.2011.
- Water: WRD, GoM is approached for sanction of additional water requirement for the said project.
- Fuel : MahaGuj has, vide letter dtd. 18th May, 2011 assured supply of coal to this project from Mahanadi coal blocks.
- Estimated cost: Rs. 4290 cr.
- LOA for Main Plant package: Expected by December 2012.
- Trial operation as per planning : May 2017.
- Equity infusion by GoM: Rs. 858 cr.
- Loan amount: Rs. 3432 cr.

Latur Coal Based Unit 1&2 (2 x 660 MW) or Gas based CCPP Block-I & II (2 x 750 MW):

5.19 MSPGCL has signed Memorandum of Understanding with M/s. BHEL on 12.08.09 for formation of Joint Venture Company to set up 2 x 660 MW super critical Power Plant or 1500 MW gas based combined cycle power plant at Latur. The Joint Venture Agreement with M/s. BHEL is signed on 11.11.2010. Certificate of incorporation of Latur Power Company Ltd. is issued by Registrar of Companies, Mumbai under the Companies Act on 06.04.2011. Other activities for formation of JVC are in progress.

Estimated cost: Rs.6750 cr. (For gas based project)

The activities for land acquisition for 1500 MW gas based project are in progress. Divisional Commissioner accorded approval for rates for the land required to be acquired.

Action for fuel linkage is in progress with MoC/ MoPNG.

It is envisaged to place the LOA for Main Plant by April 2012. To this extent the commissioning (COD) of the project is expected as under:

- (i) Gas based : Block-I by April 2015 and Block-II by June 2015 or
- (ii) Coal based : Unit 1 by April 2016 & Unit 2 by September 2016.

GoM, vide letter no. Prakpla-0610/Pra.Kra.194/Urja-4 dated 25.10.2010 accorded in-principle approval for setting up of 2 x 660 MW Coal based or 1500 MW Gas based Power Project at Latur or any suitable place in Maharashtra.

After finalization of coal based or gas based project, Mahagenco will submit the proposal of this project to GoM for approval. The type and capacity of the project will be decided by Latur Power Company Ltd..

5.20 Dhopawe TPS Project Unit – 1 to 3 :(3x660 MW)

- This project is proposed for implementation by way of Joint Venture structuring. Land acquisition is in progress.
- MoE&F clearance: The Terms of Reference (TOR) is issued by Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India in their meeting dated 06.09.2010 for carrying out Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) study. For carrying out Marine EIA study in line with TOR, work order is placed on M/s National Institute of Oceanography, Mumbai vide letter dtd. 25.04.2011.
- Estimated cost: Rs. 14220 cr.
- Proposal has been submitted to GoM vide letter dated 13.10.2010 for in principle approval for JV structure, ownership and equity participation. Correspondence is in progress.

5.21 Dondaicha TPS Unit – 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 : (5 x 660 MW)

- Mahagenco proposed to go in for installation of 5 x 660 MW Units at Dondaicha through Joint Venture.

- Preliminary activities for acquisition of land, tying up of the water and obtaining other statutory clearances for the project are in progress.
- Fuel: Coal required for Unit 1&2 (Stage-I) will be made available from Chendipada Coal block, Orissa. Coal required for Unit 3 to 5 (Stage-II) will be made available from Mahanadi Coal block, Orissa.
- MoE&F clearance: The Terms of Reference (TOR) is received from Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India on 05.05.2011. Environment Impact Assessment study is in progress.
- Estimated cost: Rs.21450 cr.

Matter taken up with GoM for approval of this project.

5.22 Coal based Thermal Power Project near Kanpa (Tal.Nagbhid, Dist. Chandrapur) (2x660 MW)

- This project is proposed for implementation by way of Joint Venture structuring. Preliminary activities for land acquisition is in progress.
- Estimated cost: Rs.9900 cr.
- Matter taken up with WRD for requirement of 40 MM3 water for this project.
- For grant of long term coal linkages, follow up is in progress with Ministry of Coal / CEA.

5.23 Coal based Thermal Power Project in Mendki (Tal. Brahmapuri, Dist.Chandrapur) (2x660 MW):

- This project is proposed for implementation by way of Joint Venture structuring. Preliminary activities for land acquisition is in progress.
- Estimated cost: Rs.9355 cr.
- Matter taken up with WRD for the requirement of 40 MM3 water for this project.
- For grant of long term coal linkages, follow up is in progress with Ministry of Coal / CEA.

5.24 Coal based Thermal Power Project near Manora (Tal.Tiroda, Dist. Gondia (2 x 660 MW) :

- The said project is under planning stage. Preliminary activities for land acquisition are in progress.
- Estimated cost: Rs.8580 cr.
- WRD has informed its inability to meet the water requirement of 40 MM3 water for this project from proposed barrage on Wainganga river near Mendhri (Khairi).
- For grant of long term coal linkages, follow up is in progress with Ministry of Coal / CEA.

Mahagenco's net capacity addition through Thermal Power Projects:

Particulars	Capacity (MW)	Projects
Completed projects	500	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Parli Unit 7 (250 MW) ▪ Paras Unit 4 (250 MW)
Ongoing Projects	4730	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Khaperkheda Unit 5 (500 MW).

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bhusawal Unit 4 & 5 (2 x 500 MW). ▪ Chandrapur Unit 8 & 9 (2 x 500 MW). ▪ Parli Unit 8 (1x 250 MW). ▪ Koradi Unit 8, 9 & 10 (3 x 660 MW).
Future Projects	13940 *	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Uran Gas Based Combined Cycle Power Plant (1220 MW). ▪ Bhusawal Unit 6 (1x 660 MW). ▪ Nashik TPS Unit 6 (660 MW). ▪ Paras TPS Unit 5 (660 MW). ▪ Latur Coal based (2 x 660 MW) or Gas based project (1500 MW) – Joint Venture with M/s. BHEL. ▪ Dhopawe TPS Unit 1 to 3 (3 x 660 MW). ▪ Dondiacha TPS Unit 1 to 5 (5 x 660). <p>Coal based Thermal Power Project at</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Kanpa in Chandrapur Dist (2 x 660 MW). ▪ Mendki in Chandrapur District (2 x 660 MW). ▪ Manora in Gondia District (2 x 660 MW).
Total	19170	

* Capacity of Gas Based project is considered in case of Latur Project.

Maharashtra Energy Development Agency

Renewable Energy

5.25.1 Wind, solar, biomass, biogas, sea waves and geo-thermal etc. are the renewable energy sources. Maharashtra Energy Development Agency (MEDA) is the State Government Agency actively engaged in implementation propagation and promotion of renewable energy and conducting energy conservation programmes. The State Government has notified MEDA, as the designated agency to co-ordinate, regulate and enforce the provisions of the Energy Conservation Act. within the State.

5.25.2 Govt. of Maharashtra in line with the policy of Central Govt. has adopted the policy of achieving the target for Renewable Energy upto 10% of conventional energy in the State. Govt. of Maharashtra has from time to time announced the policy for generation energy through Renewable Energy Sources.

Power Generation From Renewables

5.26 Maharashtra is second in the country in production of power from renewable by having around 3483 MW installed capacity (Including Small Hydro) as on 30th November, 2011.

Wind Power Projects

5.27.1 Wind Power potential in the country has been assessed at 45,000 MW, while in Maharashtra it is 5439 MW, as on today. The new potential sites have been identified after study carried out at different wind monitoring stations. Demonstration Projects of 11.09 MW were installed by MEDA in the State.

5.27.2 Technical viability of demonstration projects and investor friendly policy announced by the Government of Maharashtra has facilitated private investment of more than Rs. 13000 Crore in the wind sector. Upto 30th November, 2011 2481 MW of private wind power projects have been installed in the State at 18 sites. Largest Wind Farm has been developed of 545 MW at Village Brahmanvel, Tal. Sakri in Dhule Dist.

Small Hydro Power Project:

5.28.1 Seasonal and perennial water flow in remote areas is a good source of energy. Micro-hydro power technologies have reached maturity. Even portable hydro-power systems are available. Out of the total identified potential of 732 MW (255 sites) in Maharashtra, Water Resource Department, GoM has installed 246.22 MW capacity Small Hydro power projects in the state.

5.28.2 MEDA is assisting Tribal department of Govt. of Maharashtra in developing SHP projects in Village Asli of Nandurbar district under Special Action Programme. MEDA has identified potential micro hydro sites for village electrification purpose and prepared master plan for setting up Mini Hydro Power Project in Tribal area of Maharashtra.

5.28.3 MEDA has identified more than 50 new hydro power sites in non tribal area of Maharashtra and prepared pre-feasibility reports for 60 hydro power sites along with action plan. To develop small hydro power projects through private investor , MEDA has prepared pre-feasibility reports of Kalu (3.6 MW), Kakrpati (1.8 MW), Guheri(1.8MW), Bubra river (500KW), Bhorgiri (1.05MW),Kothale (1.15MW) 5 sites in tribal area.

Biomass Power Project

5.29 The social, economic and environmental benefits of biomass power for long-term sustainability have been accepted. The potential of grid quality power from surplus biomass material is assessed in Maharashtra (as per the ORG study) is 781 MW. Attractive policy for private participation in Maharashtra is showing encouraging trend from private investors. In Maharashtra 14 biomass power projects totaling 147 MW have got commissioned by end of 30th November, 2011. Due to increasing trend of investors in this sector, MEDA has so far issued consent to 19 projects totaling 222.05 MW. Further MEDA under financial support from MNRE, GOI has conducted the taluka based biomass assessment studies in 39 talukas of the state.

Biomass / Bagasse Co- generation Power

5.30.1 Bagasse is a by-product of cane that is used as a fuel in boiler for producing process steam. The consumption of bagasse depends upon pressure at which steam is produced in boiler. In Maharashtra the potential is around 1250 MW, out of it presently total 584.50 MW projects are commissioned. To encourage investors in this sector, the Central Govt is giving capital subsidy to co-gen project based on boiler configuration.

5.30.2 In order to encourage and motivate investors for co-generation and renewable energy projects, the Govt. of Maharashtra has established public private participation Urjankur Nidhi Trust in the State.

Power from Urban & Industrial Waste

5.31 Waste generation due to domestic and commercial activities is not a new thing. It was not considered a problem just a few centuries ago since it was manageable. The post industrial revolution era saw rapid urbanization and industrialization resulting in large-scale waste generation concentrated at certain urban centers. Recent technological advances have proven that waste-to-energy projects are commercially viable. The state potential of power from waste has been assessed to be 637 MW. Power Projects totaling 10.85 MW have got commissioned by end of 30th November, 2011.

Solar Thermal & Solar Photovoltaic Power Generation

5.32.1 The technology for generation of electricity through the thermal route, using concentration of solar radiation is generally known as concentrating solar power. Recently concentrating solar photovoltaic has emerged as an effective and viable method of direct electricity generation without involving thermal conversion.

5.32.2 The Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (J.N.N.S.M.) was announced on 23rd November, 2009. The main objective of this Mission is to ensure large-scale deployment of solar generated power for both grid-connected as well as distributed and decentralized off-grid provision of commercial energy services and to establish India as a global leader in solar energy by achieving grid connected 20,000 MW by 2022 and the target upto 2013 is 1000 MW. Out of it 10% achievement is to be made by the State Govt. Proposal has submitted by MEDA. The total achievement as on 30th November, 2011 is 14 MW of Solar Photovoltaic Power Project.

Other Schemes

Wind Resource Assessment Programme

5.33.1 Maharashtra is roughly situated between 16^o to 22^o N latitude & 73^o to 80^o E longitudes & having area of approx. 303638 sq. km. The wind resource

assessment in Maharashtra in coordination with MEDA is carried out intensively by the Centre for Wind Energy Technology (C-WET), Chennai. As on today WRA 158 sites in Maharashtra state is carried out, out of it 40 sites are found feasible for wind power projects. The basic principal of the programme is to identify the more and more sites in the state for development of wind power and estimate the actual wind power potential of the state. Based on extensive wind resource assessment Maharashtra has achieved the installed wind power project capacity in the tune of 2481 MW. Upto 30th November, 2011, total 339 stations are installed.

5.33.2 During the year 2012-13 MEDA has proposed to install additional 25 new stations.

Solar Radiation Assessment Centres

5.34 To accelerate the development of solar power sector, MNRE has decided to setup a network of solar radiation assessment stations. MNRE has directed State Nodal Agencies to identify suitable sites. To extend the monitoring stations and have solar mapping for the state MEDA has propose to install 6 stations during the year 2012-13 in technical educational institutions in Maharashtra.

Solar Home light in common studies room

5.35.1 Due to power crises, there is load shading of about 12 to 14 hrs. in the rural area. During the period of load shading, the students are unable to study in the night time. Considering this a new scheme of Solar Home Light in common studies room is being introduced, under this scheme solar home lights in 41000 villages at common place viz. school, gram panchayat office, Mandir etc.

5.35.2 During the period from 2009-10 & 2010-11, MEDA has installed the systems in 6292 villages and during the year 2011-12 installing the systems in 4439 villages and during the year 2012-13, it is proposed to install 4300 villages.

Solar Power Plants in Govt. / Semi Govt. Office Buildings

5.36. It is proposed to take a demo project of solar power plants in Govt. / Semi Govt. Office Buildings to meet the need of electricity. Under the scheme generate the electricity upto 20 kW. During the year 2012-13, it is proposed to take the scheme in 6 buildings.

Subsidy to Briquetting Project:

5.37.1 Briqueting Plant is a technology in which all types of agriculture waste, forestry waste, is converted into solid cylindrical shape logs. It also avoids the misuse of agriculture waste and help farmers to get money out of their agriculture waste. MEDA has implemented this scheme from 2007-08.

5.37.2 MEDA has provided subsidy to 47 projects during the period from 2007-08, to 2010-11. Subsidy to 15 projects will be paid during 2011-12 and proposed to 10 projects during 2012-13.

Energy Conservation Programme

5.38.1 Maharashtra Energy Development Agency (MEDA) has implemented energy conservation programme in different sectors since inception. Under "Save Energy Programme" MEDA has done remarkable work up to 30th November, 2011 and energy audit as being carried out 527 industries which have resulted in substantial energy saving of Rs. 68 crore in the industries.

5.38.2 During the year 2011-12 detailed energy audit carried in 35 industries and preliminary energy audit in 400 small and medium industries. During the year 2012-13 it has proposed to carry preliminary and energy audits in 565 industries.

Energy Saving Street Light in Grampanchayat

5.39.1 In villages, GLS (General Lighting Service) filament bulb is used for street lighting purpose. The efficiency of these bulbs is very low, it leads to energy wastages. Considering this, the programme of Bright Street Light at Grampanchayat areas is implemented to save energy by providing energy efficient street light fittings which has more efficiency in terms of lumens output (2900 lumens for 36 W CFL) and more lifespan.

5.39.2 Under these programme total 29178 units has installed as on 31st March, 2011, 13612 will be completed during 2011-12 and proposed 14100 units in 2012-13.

Installation of energy saving devices in water pumping and streetlighting systems of Municipal Councils/ Municipal Corporations/ Maharashtra Jeevan Pradhikaran

5.40 Street lighting systems of municipal councils use 1.5 to 2% of State's total energy consumption while water pumping systems use 4% of State's total energy consumption. 30% energy savings can be achieved by installation of energy saving devices in street lighting and water pumping systems. During 2010-11 implemented the scheme in 3 Municipal Councils, 15 nos. will be covered in 2011-12 and proposed 15 nos. during the year 2012-13.

Implementing Energy Conservation based demonstration projects in Government/ Semi Government/ Urban Local Bodies

5.41 State is suffering from acute energy shortages therefore; it has become very important to use available energy economically. A scheme is designed for Government/ Semi Government and Urban Local Bodies for implementation of energy conservation demonstration projects and demonstration of energy conservation technologies. During 2010-11 implemented the scheme in 2 Govt. buildings, 6 nos. will be covered in 2011-12 and proposed 6 buildings during the year 2012-13.

Solar Energy Application in Ashramshalas, - Home lights, Street light, Water Heating Systems, and Power pack

5.42 In the tribal area of the State there are Govt. ashram schools. During the period of load shading, the students in the ashram schools unable to study in the night time. Considering this MEDA has introduced a new scheme of installation of Home lights, Street light, Water Heating Systems, and Power pack. During 2010-11 implemented the scheme in 22 Ashramshalas, 12 nos. will be covered in 2011-12 and proposed 25 nos. during the year 2012-13.

Wind Solar Hybrid System in various Ashramshalas and Hostels

5.43 In the tribal area of the state there are Govt. ashram schools and Hostels. During the period of load shading, the students in the ashram schools unable to study in the night time. Considering this MEDA introduce a new scheme of installation of Wind Solar Hybrid System for generation of electricity for Govt. ashram schools and Hostels. During 2010-11 implemented the scheme in 10 Ashramshalas, 10 nos. will be covered in 2011-12 and proposed 15 nos. during the year 2012-13.

Solar Photovoltaic Pump

5.44 It is proposed to take new scheme of Solar Photovoltaic Pump in Tribal area and proposed to cover 15 villages during 2012-13.

Remote village electrification Programme

5.45.1 As per the new policy of Central Govt, there is no possibility to implement the scheme of village electrifications in small wadis / padas where the population is less than 300, but there is need to electrify such villages.

5.45.2 Therefore, a new scheme of village electrification under state plan has introduced and the scheme is implemented in the 70 villages / hamlets during 2010-11 and 24 nos. of villages will be covered during 2011-12 and proposed 25 nos. villages during 2012-13.

Public Awareness and Education

5.46 MEDA has concentrated its activities on the dissemination of information on energy, promotion, propagation and creation of awareness among the masses. MEDA is publishing its activities through various media. Organizing seminars, exhibitions in the Cities.

Policy Supported for Renewable Energy

5.47 Various policies have been announced for attracting private investment in the field of power generation through wind, biomass, bagass, waste to energy and hydro, MERC has announced attractive tariff for each of the sectors for private investment.

Comprehensive Renewable Energy Policy

5.48 Approval to the comprehensive energy policy was accorded by the cabinet on 4 September 2008 by the which target of commissioning 2000 MW capacity and wind energy projects 1000 MW capacity bagasse projects 400 MW capacity biomass projects and 100 MW capacity small hydro projects has been finalized.

Green Cess fund

5.49 Recognizing the importance of renewable energy for its benefits in the field of energy, environment and social development, the Govt. of Maharashtra considered it necessary to create separate fund. Amendment the Maharashtra Tax on Sale of Electricity Act 1963 was made in December, 2004 and issued notification dated 15th May, 2008 to levy the "Green Energy Cess" equivalent to 8.00 paise per unit on the sale of electricity to commercial and industrial consumers. The purpose behind creation of this fund was to support renewable energy projects on wider scale partly through subsidy and partly by providing finance on commercial terms.

CHAPTER- 6 INDUSTRY AND MINING

Introduction

6.1.1 Maharashtra has been in the forefront of economic development and is the economic power house of the country. With its proactive policies, the State continues to occupy the dominant position amongst the industrially advanced States in India.

6.1.2 Maharashtra has also been in the forefront sustaining industrial growth and in creating an environment conducive to industrial development. Investment-friendly industrial policies, infrastructure and a productive human resource base have made it a favoured expanding destination for manufacturing, export and service sectors.

6.1.3 The State's positive work culture, educational facilities, quality infrastructure, partnerships with enterprising entrepreneurs, and continuity and consistency in Government policies on investments have made Maharashtra the "First Choice Destination" for domestic as well as foreign investors.

6.1.4 The State has entered into the next phase of economic reforms, with emphasis on structural changes in addition to fiscal incentives for the promotion of industry and balanced regional growth. This has coincided with increasing global competition and rapid technological changes, which pose new challenges for industry. The Industrial, Investment and Infrastructure Policy declared in 2006 therefore aims at ensuring sustainable industrial growth through innovative initiatives for development of key sectors and further improving the industrial climate in the State for providing industry a competitive edge.

The various programmes of industrial development to be undertaken through the Annual Plan are set out in the following paragraphs

Co-operative Industrial Estates

6.2.1 The objective of the scheme is to promote infrastructure for industrial growth and thereby create employment potential in rural areas of the State, especially in the Small Scale Sector, through the establishment of industrial estates on a cooperative basis. Government assists such co-operative industrial estates by allotting them Government lands or by acquiring private lands, and by providing financial assistance for acquiring and developing estates. The cooperative society is required to raised 20% Share Capital which is supplemented by further 20% matching share contributed by Government, also 60% is to be raised as loan through financing institutions.

6.2.2 140 Co-operative Industrial Estates have been supported under the scheme so far and 50 Industrial Estates have been given lands by Government. These estates have generated employment for around 1,14,216 persons.

6.2.3 From the financial year 2003-04, this scheme has been converted into a State Level Plan Scheme. Budget provision for 2010-11 under the scheme of Government matching Share Capital is Rs. 100.00 lakh and for 2011-12, proposed

expenditure is Rs. 200.00 lakh. Proposals in hand for 20% matching share for 5 Co-operative Industrial Estates require around Rs. 100.00 lakh 2010-11. Spill over and other expected proposals in 2011-12 will require Rs. 200.00 lakh.

6.2.4 For XIth Five Year Plan total outlay of Rs. 768.35 Lakh is approved, to provide financial assistance to 26 Co-operative Industrial Estates. Out of which Expenditure of Rs.408.25 is incurred to provide financial assistance to 19 Co-operative Industrial Estates. Balance outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 2011-12 to provide financial assistance to 4 Co-operative Industrial Estates.

6.2.5 Proposed XIIth Five Year Plan total outlay of Rs. 650.00 lakh is estimated to provide financial assistance to 35 Co-operative Industrial Estates. For Annual Plan 2012-13 an outlay of Rs.220.00 lakh is proposed to provide financial assistance to 5 Co-operative Industrial Estates.

Export Promotion

6.3.1 The State is the country's leader in exports. In order to give them recognition, awards are given for entrepreneurs meritorious export performance in the following categories :

- i) Large Scale Manufacturer Exporters
- ii) Small Scale Manufacturer Exporters
- iii) Merchant Exporters
- iv) Export House
- v) Trading House
- vi) Regional awards for SSI Units
- vii) State Govt. Corporations
- viii) Service Exporter

6.3.2 Space rent subsidy is also given to small scale units to assist them to participate in international exhibitions. In 2012-13, the expected financial requirements are as follows:-

1. Space rent subsidy	Rs. 7.00 lakh
2. Export Awards	Rs. 15.00 lakh.

Total Rs. 22.00 lakh

6.3.3 For XIth Five Year Plan total outlay of Rs. 61.00 Lakh is approved, to give awards to 185 meritorious Export Oriented Small Scale Units. Out of which Expenditure of Rs. 39.50 is incurred to give awards to 126 meritorious Export Oriented Small Scale Units. Balance outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 2011-12 to give awards to estimated 35 meritorious Export Oriented Small Scale Units.

6.3.4 Proposed XIIth Five Year Plan total outlay of Rs. 115.00 lakh is estimated to give awards to 190 meritorious Export Oriented Small Scale Units. For Annual Plan 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 22.00 lakh is proposed to give awards to estimated 50 meritorious Export Oriented Small Scale Units.

Participation in Industrial Exhibitions and Trade Fairs:-

6.4.1 The object of this scheme is to give wide visual publicity to the product of S.S.I. Units in the State and enable them to secure lasting make avenues and also to provide opportunities to Small Scale Entrepreneurs to see large varieties of ancillary and import substitution items at one place and motivate them to take-up production of items.

6.4.2 Earlier Directorate of Industries used to organize Industrial Exhibitions upto 1983. Since 1984 onwards Maharashtra Small Scale Industries Development Corporation (MSSIDC) is organizing the Industrial Exhibition both financially and Physically through India Trade Promotion Organization, New Delhi on behalf of Govt. of Maharashtra.

6.4.3 India Trade Promotion Organisation (ITPO) New Delhi organizes IITF every year at Pragati Maidan from 14th of November to 27th of November. In Pragati Maidan State has its own permanent Pavilion. During IITF, Corporation organizes Maharashtra Pavilion according to the Theme decided by the High Power Committee, wherein achievement, strength and potential of the State in various sectors are depicted.

6.4.4 The funds approved by High Power Committee for exhibition are transferred to MSSIDC for their disposal after getting sanction from the Govt. The Participant viz. SSI units are provided with necessary infrastructure facilities such as space (stall), free electricity and transportation facilities with nominal charges. Over a period of time, the expenditure for organizing Maharashtra Pavilion is increasing, particularly on account of space rent, repairs to Pavilion, design and erection of the Pavilin, transpiration etc.

6.4.5 For XIth Five Year Plan total outlay of Rs. 700.00 Lakh is approved, to organize 5 International Indian Trade Fairs. Out of which Expenditure of Rs. 471.12 lakh is incurred for organizing total 4 International Indian Trade Fairs. Balance outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 2011-12 to organize 1 International Indian Trade Fair.

6.4.6 Proposed XIIth Five Year Plan total outlay of Rs. 1150.00 lakh is estimated to organize 5 International Indian Trade Fairs. For Annual Plan 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 218.00 lakh is proposed to organize 1 International Indian Trade Fair.

Development of Handicrafts Handicraft Development Scheme

6.5 MSSIDC is Government of Maharashtra undertaking Corporation and is a nodal agency working for development of Handicrafts, implementing various scheme (i.e. Training to Handicraft Artesian, conducting exhibition and participating in exhibition.) Corporation also implementing various schemes like arranging exhibition & conducting training programme for promotion of handicrafts in the state.

Training of weaving Paithan Saree :

6.6 Corporation has proposed to give Paithani Saree weaving training at Paithan and Yavala to 40 artisans. Expenditure of training would be around Rs.12.00 Lacs for each. It is proposed to make a budgetary provision of Rs.24.00 lacs for two training.

Training for making various Handicraft Item

6.7 Corporation has proposed to train 30 artisan in the each as the following training programme, total 120 Artisans would get training in this scheme. It is proposed to make bud getary provision of Rs.34.00 Lacs for training

- a) Weaving of Banjara Dresses – Akola
- b) Wooden Toys – Sawantwadi
- c) Himroo – Aurangabad
- d) Art Work of Bidri - Aurangabad

Craft Bazar :

6.8 In order to promote the sale of handicrafts item manufactured by handicraft artisans from State, it is proposed to arrange craft bazaars at Kolhapur and Ratnagiri during the year 2012-2013. A budget provision of Rs.35.00 Lacs for 200 Artisans of these two craft bazaars.

Participation in Delhi Haat :

6.9 In order to provide the market for the artisan of Maharashtra ,we are participate in Delhi Haat for the Year 2012-2013. About 33 artisans will participate in Delhi Haat for 14 days. It is proposed to make a budgetary provision of Rs.12.00 Lacs.

Participation in State outside State and Abroad

6.10.1 Development Commissioner (Handicraft), New Delhi is arranging exhibition for handicraft items all over the state & abroad. In order to promote the sale of Maharashtrian handicraft all over the country & globally. It is proposed to participate in State outside State and Abroad exhibition. It is proposed to make provision of Rs.21.00 lacs for participation for 10 beneficiaries in this exhibition during the year 2012-13. We will participate in 3 exhibitions.

6.10.2 Proposed XIIth Five Year Plan total outlay of Rs. 661.00 lakh is estimated for 2215 beneficiaries. For Annual Plan 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 126.00 lakh is proposed for 443 beneficiaries.

Rural Artisan Development Scheme

6.11.1 The Scheme envisages financial and other support, through the Maharashtra State Khadi and Village Industries Board, for rural artisans, who are

members of the Block Level Artisans Societies. There are 311 BLVAS registered under the Co-operative Society Act of 1960, which cover nearly 650 lakh artisans.

6.11.2 Proposed scheme is for providing interest subsidy at the rate 6% to the rural artisans financed by District Central Co-operative Bank/Nationalized Banks.

6.11.3 The provision for Interest Subsidy is proposed under this scheme and the detailed proposal to the Govt. has been submitted by the Board. The scheme is yet to be approved by the Government and necessary Government Resolution is to be issued

6.11.4 For XIIth Five Year Plan total outlay of Rs. 523.08 lakh is Proposed for 51277 estimated beneficiaries and for Annual Plan 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 70.26 lakh is proposed for 6891 beneficiaries.

Gramodyog Vasahat:-

6.12.1 Rural Development & Rural Industrialization is the basic fundamental policy of the Government. In order to prevent the migration of rural population to the urban areas, Government is providing various incentives to the rural youths. Maharashtra State Khadi & Village Industries Board is one of these agencies. The object of MSKVI Board is to provide for the encouragement, organisation, development and regulation of Khadi and Village Industries in the Maharashtra State so as to increase the standard of living of rural artisans and small entrepreneurs. This is possible only when the business of these artisans and small entrepreneurs runs viably. In order to achieve the viability in the project, provision of backward and forward linkages is very essential. The basic requirement is land, shed, water and electricity for starting any small enterprise. In order to provide these facilities to the rural artisans and small enterprises, the concept of establishment of Gramodyog Vasahat has come into existence.

6.12.2 During the year 2012-13, common facility centres in Akola and Yeotmal districts are proposed to be set up wherein training facilities to artisans, raw material storage, finished goods storage, and other services will be provided.

6.12.3 For XIth Five Year Plan total outlay of Rs. 160 Lakh is approved, for establishment of 9 Nos. Gramodyog Vasahatis. But no budget provision is made for the Annual 2007-08 to 2010-11. Balance outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 2011-12 for establishment of 1(One) Gramodyog Vasahat.

6.12.4 Proposed XIIth Five Year Plan total outlay of Rs. 287.50 lakh is estimated for establishment of 6 Nos. Gramodyog Vasahatis. For Annual Plan 2012-13 an outlay of Rs.54.62 lakh is proposed for establishment of 2 Nos. Gramodyog Vasahatis.

Bee Keeping Industry

6.13.1 Maharashtra State Khadi & Village Industries Board has taken up the activity of development of Beekeeping Industry under Marathwada Development Programme for 8 districts of the Marathwada region. Other than this, the Board is

taking help of other agencies to implement the Beekeeping Industry all over Maharashtra.

6.13.2 Marathwada Development programme is launched by Government of Maharashtra from the year 2010-11 and the period for implementation is decided by Government upto March, 2012. From the year 2010-11, the Board is implementing the scheme, and for the year 2011-12, 159 beneficiaries are covered and outlay was Rs.175.00 lakh. Considering the provision for the year 2011-12, the budgetary provision proposed for the year 2012-13.

1. Under the Marathwada Development Programme, there is a provision of giving financial assistance from the State Govt. funds for carrying out the Beekeeping activity by the beneficiaries. The unit cost for 10 bee boxes and equipments is Rs.44,500/- for individual beneficiaries and for master trainers the unit cost is Rs.4,41,000/- .
2. Under this Programme the financial assistance is to be provided by the Board under which 80% of the unit cost is the subsidy and remaining 20% is the loan. The rate of interest on loan amount is 4% p.a. The loan will be recovered within the five year period. The first instalment will be due at the end of the second year. This scheme is for individual beneficiaries as well as master trainers under beekeeping activity.
3. For implementation of the scheme, the Board is providing technical support, training, and market support to the beneficiaries.

6.13.3 For XIth Five Year Plan total outlay of Rs. 425.00 Lakh is approved. Out of which Expenditure of Rs. 125.00 lakh is incurred for 125 beneficiaries for Annual Plan 2010-11. Balance outlay of Rs. 175.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 2011-12 for 175 beneficiaries.

6.13.4 Proposed XIIth Five Year Plan total outlay of Rs. 1006.25 lakh is estimated for 950 beneficiaries. For Annual Plan 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 191.19 lakh is proposed for 180 beneficiaries.

Computerization of Directorate of Industries

6.14.1 Maharashtra is at the forefront of the country's industrial development. In order to improve administrative efficiency, provide and disseminate information, quick and proactive services to industries with regard to resources, infrastructure and facilities, it is proposed to take up computerisation of the services of the Directorate of Industries in phases. The following online systems are developed by Directorate.

- 1) Package Scheme of Incentives (P.S.I. branch)
- 2) To file the returns of I.T., S.E.Z., BTAL & ELP.

6.14.2 Proposed XIIth Five Year Plan total outlay is Rs. 200.00 lakh for computerization of 35 districts. For Annual Plan 2012-13 an outlay of Rs.40.00 lakh is proposed for computerization of 35 districts.

Repairs and Reconstruction of Building for District Industries Centre and its Regional Offices

6.15.1 District Industries Centers (DIC) were established in order to provide services to the entrepreneurs. Most of the DIC buildings in the State were constructed between 1980 and 1984. These buildings are now 25 to 30 years old, and it has become necessary to undertake reconstruction, renovation and major repairs of these buildings in phases.

6.15.2 450.00 lakh for renovation of DIC buildings having 1,35,000 sq.mt. area. Out of which Expenditure of Rs. 229.14 lakh is incurred for renovation of DIC buildings having 1,35,000 sq.mt. area. Balance outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 2011-12 for renovation of DIC buildings having 80,000 sq.mt. area.

6.15.3 Proposed XIIth Five Year Plan total outlay is Rs. 200.00 lakh for renovation of 9 DIC's buildings. This outlay is proposed for Annual Plan 2012-13 to complete the renovation.

Aid for Common Facility Centers of Cluster Projects:-

6.16.1 The cluster approach has been adopted as a key strategy for enhancing the productivity and competitiveness as well as capacity building by Govt. of India. Ministry of Commerce and Industry, GoI is implementing Industrial Infrastructure Up gradation Scheme (IIUS) and Ministry of MSME ,GOI is implementing Micro, Small Enterprise Cluster Development Programme (MSECDP) under which grant-in-aid ranging from 75 to 80 % is provided for setting up of Common Facility Centers for industry clusters. The State Government provides support up to 10% of the approved Project Cost. For year 2010-11 the outlay is Rs. 200.00 lakh and for Annual Plan 2011-12 an outlay of Rs.1035.00 lakh is earmarked.

6.16.2 Following are the sector wise cluster developmental schemes are taken by Govt. of Maharashtra for providing support upto 10% approved project cost.

Sr. No.	Name of scheme	Scheme brief.	Eligibility	Stakeholders
1.	Micro, Small Enterprises – Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP) Name of Implementing Agency : Micro, Small & Medium	In order to enhance the productivity, competitiveness and capacity building of Micro, Small enterprises, Govt. of India announced MSE-CDP scheme. Under this scheme, Govt. of India gives financial supports by way of grant-in –aid upto Rs. 10.00 Cr. (maximum limit 80% of project cost) for establishing common	Clusters engaged in specific activities within defined geographical area. Minimum	Micro & Small Enterprises engaged in specific activities, related activities within

	Enterprises, (MSME) Ministry, Govt. of India, New Delhi.	facility centre (e.g. R&D centre, Training Centre, Testing Centre, Common Processing Unit etc.	No. of enterprises in the cluster should be 50 nos.	defined geographical area.
2.	Industrial Infrastructure up gradation scheme (IIUS) Name of Implementing Agency: Commerce & Industries Ministry, Govt. of India, New Delhi.	The scheme is envisaged to up grade the infrastructure facilities in existing clusters. This includes financial support in the ratio of 75:25 (maximum Rs. 60 cr. per project) to establish common infrastructure like establishment of CETP, Testing Centre, R&D Centre, Development of Water, Electricity & road condition etc.	Export potential existing product specific industrial clusters.	Enterprises in cluster, industrial association, local governing agencies etc.

6.16.3 Proposed XIIth Five Year Plan total outlay is Rs. 6000.00 lakh for setting up 45 clusters across the State. For Annual Plan 2012-13 outlay is of Rs. 1140.00 for setting up 7 clusters.

Construction of Udyog Bhavans at District Level

6.17.1 District Industries Centers were set-up in to provide services to entrepreneurs under one roof under GoI Industrial Policy 1977. Presently, agencies providing services to the entrepreneurs are working from different locations in each District. In order to save the time of entrepreneurs and to provide required clearances and permissions at one place, Udyog Setus are also being set up in the State. So order to provide services at one point to entrepreneur, it is also desirable that all agencies should operate from one building in the District. Hence, it is proposed to construct Udyog Bhavans at District Level in phases.

6.17.2 In XIIth Five Year Plan total outlay is Rs. 100.00 lakh for construction of one Udyog Bhavan at Buldhana. This outlay is proposed only for Annual Plan 2012-13.

Large and Medium Industries

Purchase of Machinery for Government Printing Presses

6.18.1 The Government Printing Presses undertake important printing work for the State Government Departments and agencies, including work of an urgent, confidential or statutory nature. However, much of the existing machinery in the Government presses is old and outdated, and cannot achieve the expected output. Spare parts are also no longer available. Besides, new technologies have been developed in the printing industry.

6.18.2 Proposed XIIth Five Year Plan total outlay is Rs. 2300.00 lakh for replacement of Plant & Machinery. For Annual Plan 2012-13 an outlay of Rs.437.00 lakh is proposed.

Construction of buildings for Government Printing Press

6.19.1 Out of the Government Printing Presses in the State, the building in which the Printing Press at Wai (District Satara) is located is old and beyond repairs.

6.19.2 Proposed XIIth Five Year Plan total outlay is Rs. 245.00 lakh for construction of new building for press at Wai, Dist- Satara. For Annual Plan 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 47.00 lakh is proposed.

Centrally Sponsored Scheme:-

Census cum Sample Survey of SSI units

6.20.1 The objective of the scheme is to update information on the status of industrial units in the State.

6.20.2 Sample Survey of Micro, Small and Medium Scale Enterprises (MSME) is conducted regularly and 100% Census at longer intervals by Directorate of Industries as per the guidelines of Development Commissioner (MSME), Government of India.

6.20.3 The Fourth All India Census of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as well as the First Pharmaceuticals Census of manufacturing units for the reference year 2006-2007 was conducted in the State in 2008. The sample survey of MSMEs in unregistered sector is to be conducted during 2009-2010. The Central Government provides the entire funds for the staff and training required to conduct the Census and sample surveys.

1) Salaries (Total 32 Employees)	-	Rs. 120.00 Lakh
2) Domestic Travel Expenses	-	Rs. 5.00 Lakh
3) Office Expenses	-	Rs. 25.00 Lakh

Total		Rs. 150.00 Lakh

6.20.4 For XIth Five Year Plan total outlay is Rs.757.00 lakh for 32 Nos. of employees. Out of which Expenditure of Rs. 488.07 lakh is incurred for 32 Nos. of employees. Balance outlay of Rs. 150.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 2011-12 for 32 Nos. of employees. Proposed XIIth Five Year Plan total outlay is Rs. 900.00 lakh for above employees. For Annual Plan 2012-13 an outlay of Rs.171.00 lakh is proposed

District Plan

Seed Money Assistance to educated unemployed

6.21.1 The Scheme of Seed Money Assistance to educated unemployed is being implemented since 1972-73.

6.21.2 The objective of the scheme is to encourage unemployed persons to take up self-employment ventures through industry, service and business by providing soft loan to meet part of their margin money for availing of institutional finance.

6.21.3 Seed Money assistance at 15% of the project cost approved by financial institutions is provided. In case of projects costing up to 1 lakh, the quantum of assistance ranges from 15 percent to 22.5 percent, depending on the caste and economic condition of the applicant.

6.21.4 The repayment of loan starts after three years in four yearly installments except in case of loans for vehicles, where it starts after six months of availability of loan. The scheme is implemented as District Plan Scheme and the funds are provided under General, Special Component Plan & Tribal Sub Plan.

6.21.5 The financial and physical targets and achievements for the last three years are as follows:

Year	Expenditure (Rs. in lakh)	Beneficiaries Target (Numbers)	Achievement (Numbers)
2008-2009	880.55	1780	1641
2009-2010	965.62	1681	1852
2010-2011	1096.30	1178	1971

6.21.6 For 2010-2011 an outlay is Rs. 1490.00 lakh and Outlay for 2011-12 is Rs. 1314.60 lakh & beneficiaries target is 2005 is earmarked. Proposed XIIth Five Year Plan total outlay is of Rs. 4681.94 lakh is estimated for 7803 beneficiaries. For Annual Plan 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 889.57 lakh is proposed for 1413 beneficiaries.

Entrepreneurial Development Training Programme

6.22.1 This scheme was introduced with the objective of training, the educated unemployed persons to take up self-employment ventures, skilled wage employment wherein guidance is given related to industry/service/business activities & skill upgradation. Information regarding choice of activity, necessities of land, project report, various no objection certificates, marketing etc. is given. Under the scheme, training is imparted by MCED, MITCON & other NGOs approved by Directorate of Industries. Following programmes are organized :-

Entrepreneurship Introductory Programme (Udyojakata Parichay karyakram) of 1 day - Non-Residential.

6.22.2 In this programme information regarding selection of activity, Entrepreneurship personality development, business management, Government Agencies and Financial Agencies providing finance, etc. is given. Total expenses per programme are limited to Rs.600/-.

Entrepreneurship Development Training Programme (12 days Residential)

6.22.3 This programme consists of 12 days residential training programme, which includes foods. Candidates selected in Entrepreneurship Introductory Programme are mainly given Entrepreneurship widespread information. Institute is given Rs.4000/- per trainee.

Technical Training Programme (15 days to 2 months Non-Residential)

6.22.4 This training programme consists of information of improved technical knowledge related to Production and Service. Trainees are given Rs. 500/- for 15 days, Rs.1000/- for 1 month and Rs.2,000/- for the period of 2 months as a stipend. Institute is given Rs.3000/- per trainee.

The expenditure and physical targets and achievements for the last three years are as follows: -

Year	Expenditure (Rs. in lakh)	Beneficiaries Target (Numbers)	Achievement (Numbers)
2008-2009	1714.23	55652	42448
2009-2010	1526.01	51402	43329
2010-2011	1104.24	34030	32886

6.22.5 For 2010-2011 an outlay is Rs. 876.59 lakh and for Annual Plan 2011-2012 an outlay of Rs.1315.30 Lakh & beneficiaries target is 37943 is earmarked. Proposed XIIth Five Year Plan total outlay is of Rs. 4896.47 lakh is estimated for 163216 beneficiaries. For Annual Plan 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 930.33 lakh is proposed for 31011 beneficiaries.

District Industries Centre (DIC) Loan Scheme

6.23.1 The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance in the form of margin money for the promotion of small and tiny industries in semi-urban and rural areas. The scheme is implemented as District Plan Scheme and the funds are provided under General, Special Component Plan & Tribal Sub Plan.

6.23.2 All towns and rural areas having population of less than 1 lakh are covered under the scheme. The loan assistance is admissible to tiny units having investment in plant and machinery not exceeding Rs. 2.00 lakh. The extent of assistance is limited to 20% of the total investment or Rs.40, 000 whichever is less, in case of the entrepreneurs belonging to general category. In case of entrepreneurs belonging to SC/ST, assistance is provided upto 30% of total fixed capital investment or up to a maximum of Rs.60, 000, whichever is less. The rate of interest on this loan is 4%, and repayment period is 7 years.

6.23.3 Performance of last three years is as follows: -

Year	Expenditure (Rs. in lakh)	Beneficiaries Target (Numbers)	Achievement (Numbers)
2008-2009	77.85	573	307
2009-2010	92.96	409	355

6.23.4 For 2010-2011 an outlay is Rs. 75.60 lakh and for Annual Plan 2011-2012 an outlay of Rs. 132.42 Lakh is earmarked and beneficiaries target 1014 is earmarked.

6.23.5 Proposed XIIth Five Year Plan total outlay is of Rs. 437.58 lakh is estimated for 1459 beneficiaries. For Annual Plan 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 83.14 lakh is proposed for 277 beneficiaries.

Co-operation

Industrial Cooperatives

Scheme of Share Capital to Industrial Cooperative Societies in the State of Maharashtra

6.24.1 The Scheme has started from the Year 1974 and Project cost is limited Rs.5.00 Crore. The Government Resolution No.AUDYOS-1094/5905/C.R.320/9-C, Dated 02.01.2002 has been issued and financial pattern is as under :-

Sr No	Details	Percentage	Financial Pattern Maximum Rs.500.00 lakh.
1	2	3	4
1	Loan without Government Guarantee from Financial institution	60 %of the project Cost	300.00
2	Government Share Capital	30 % of the project Cost	150.00
3	Societies own Share Capital	10 % of the project Cost	050.00
	Total	100%	500.00

6.24.2 During financial Year 2009-10 Rs.250.00 lakh budgetary provision was made for Industrial Cooperative Societies and it was reduced to Rs.200.00 lakh by revised estimate, and an amount of Rs.116.53 Lakh were disbursed as Share Capital of GOM. An outlay of Rs.100.00 lakh was approved for annual plan 2010-2011, and Rs.100.00 lakh budget provision was made. Out of that Rs.90.00 lakh amount was available after revised estimate for Industrial Cooperative Societies and Rs.60.95 lakh was disbursed as share capital of GOM. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lakh is available for annual plan 2011-2012. The existing financial pattern of assistance is 60:30:10 interest of loan, Govt equity and own equity by cooperatives. Proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Nil.

Development of handlooms

6.25.1 There are around 4545 handlooms in the state and about 11362 persons depend on handloom industry for their livelihood. About 90.00 per cent of

handloom workers have been brought under cooperative fold in the state. There are nearly 685 primary handloom cooperative societies with over 90,253 members.

6.25.2 Government has been providing assistance to the handloom weavers in cooperative sector through schemes like grant of subsidy and loan for purchase of looms and other equipments, management subsidy for sales depots of handloom cloth, interest subsidy to cooperative financing agencies and propaganda, publicity and award prizes.

6.25.3 The State Government has waived off loan till 31.03.2004 end upto Rs.622.45 lakh given to 457 primary handloom weavers cooperative societies in the State.

6.25.4 The State Government has also given its willingness to apply in the State the scheme of 100% loan waiver scheme declared by the Central Government .The implementing agency for this scheme is NABARD bank

6.25.5 An approved outlay for the loan rebate for the primary handloom weaver societies scheme for annual Plan 2010-11 was Rs.901.42 lakh and expenditure incurred was Rs. 622.46 lakh. Sanctioned outlay for annual Plan 2011-12 for the above schemes is Rs.250.00 lakh . Proposed Outlay for annual Plan 2012-13 for the above schemes is Rs.1.00 lakh only.

Rebate and other subsidy for development of Handloom Industry

6.26 With a view to increase the sale of handloom produce and with a view to spread over the publicity of the handloom industry , handloom exhibitions are arranged at the National/State/and District level. Government has been providing assistance for the managerial expenses and other expenses incurred for these exhibitions. Award/Prizes are also being given to the handloom weavers in order to encourage them to develop their art and handicraft and thus increase the development of handloom industry. Sanctioned outlay for annual Plan 2011-12 for the above schemes is Rs.120.00 lakh.. Proposed outlay for annual Plan 2012-13 for the above schemes is Rs.160.00 lakh.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

6.27.1 The scheme of Health Insurance Scheme and Mahatma Gandhi Bunker Bima Yojana are also being implemented by the State through 100% subsidy by the Central Government.

6.27.2 The Central Government has started Health Insurance Scheme for handloom weavers and it is implemented by the State through ICICI Lombard. In this scheme the weaver alongwith his wife and two children are benefitted upto a maximum Rs 15000/- yearly. This includes the expenses incurred on diagnosis, eye testing, purchase of spectacles, hospital expenses, maternity expenses, diagnosis of dental diseases and cure. All beneficiaries from the age of 1 day till the age of 80 years are eligible . The total premium for 2011-12 is Rs.939.76 in which the Central participation is Rs.769.36 The weaver/State total participation is Rs.170.40 out of which weaver contributes Rs.50/- and the remaining Rs.120.40 is paid by the State Government.

6.27.3 The scheme of Mahatma Gandhi Bunker Bima Yojana is being

implemented by the State through LIC under which the handloom weavers are eligible for insurance. The age of weaver members is 18 years to 59 years. Under this scheme if handloom weaver dies due to natural death then Rs 60,000/- is payable, and in case of accidental death Rs. 1,50,000/- shall be payable. Besides two children of weavers studying from IX Std to XII Std shall get Rs.300/- for every three months.

6.27.4 The annual total instalment under this scheme is Rs.330/-out of which Rs.150/- is contributed by the Central Government, Rs. 100/- contributed by the LIC and Rs.80/- contributed by the weaver himself. These types of schemes are being implemented.

Integrated Handloom Development Scheme) (I H D S) (Centrally Sponsored

6.28 The State Government has sanctioned to implement the Integrated Handloom Development Scheme (I.H.D.S) (Centrally Sponsored) since 2007-2008. The object of this scheme is to empower weavers to chart out a sustainable path for growth and diversification in line with the emerging market trends. The I.H.D.S is an attempt to facilitate the sustainable development of handloom weavers located in and outside the cluster into a cohesive self managing and competitive socioeconomic unit. Under this scheme 6 handloom units are got approved and 54 group approach projects are given approval. Total 3379 weavers are merged and benefitted in this scheme. Proposed outlay for annual Plan 2012-13 for I.H.D.S Central share is Rs.295.00 lakh, and Rs. 145.00 lakh for State Share.

The Maharashtra State Handlooms Corporation (MSHC) Limited

6.29 This scheme was set up a view to develop handloom industry in general and to assist the weavers outside the cooperative fold in particular was registered on 19th October 1971 under the companies act, 1956. The authorised share capital of the corporation which was Rs. 10.50 crore is being raised to Rs.80.09 crore, the paid up capital so far is Rs. 80.09 crore. The corporation implements its production programme through 30 production centres situated in the districts of Nagpur, Gadchiroli, Bhandara, Wardha and Solapur and has brought over 4028 handlooms under this. It provides yarn to the weavers participating in the production programme and in turn the finished goods are taken from them and marketed by the corporation. Proposed outlay for annual plan 2012-13 for MSHC is Rs.100.00 lakh.

Development of Powerlooms :

6.30.1 The government implements a scheme for grant of government share capital contribution (margin money) in the ratio of 1:2 to powerloom co-operative societies, with number of powerlooms in the state being 9.25 lakh. The Maharashtra state powerlooms corporation (mspc) was established as a government company on 1st february, 1972 under the companies act, 1956 and provides technical and marketing assistance to selected groups of powerloom weavers. The authorised share capital of corporation is Rs. 20.00 crore and paid up share capital is Rs. 11.93 crore.

6.30.2 The government also implements the scheme for development of powerlooms cooperative societies with NCDC assistance. The schemes are for providing margin money assistance to the existing societies and for setting up worksheds and machinery, modernization, establishment of process houses and

readymade garment unit. Proposed outlay for annual plan 2012-13 for share capital to powerlooms is Rs.13000.00 lakh and loans to powerlooms Rs.15000.00 lakh respectively.

Sericulture`

6.31 Sericulture farming has capacity to generate employment for landless labourer, small and marginal farmers, keeping in view, the Government of Maharashtra has concentrated on development of Sericulture in Maharashtra since 1988-89. The State Government provides assistance to sericulturists through various scheme of Central Silk board for development of Sericulture. State Government implements various schemes like strengthening of grainage in seed sector, assistance to mulberry plantations, assistance for construction of rearing house, water conservation practices, mechanization in farm sector and supply of equipments, chawkie rearing centres, cocoon market, process unit of cocoons , assistance to weavers, assistance to develop tassar sericulture, study tour, publicity etc. In the year 2011-12 , area under mulberry plantation is 5684.00 acres at the end of November 2011. Proposed outlay for Sericulture for annual plan 2012-13 is Rs.1267.29 lakh.

Maharashtra State Textile Corporation Limited

6.32.1 The Maharashtra State Textiles Corporation Ltd. was incorporated as a fully owned state government company on 6th September 1966 to run and rehabilitate sick textile mills entrusted to it and to set up new textile mills in the industrially backward regions of the state. The authorized share capital of the mstc is Rs. 240.00 crore and paid up capital as on 31st March 2005 is Rs. 236.15 crore which also includes the investments made in the subsidiary companies .

6.32.2 Government has decided to close the corporation on 10th jan., 2001 after giving VRS as per Gujrat pattern to its employees. Accordingly near about 10632 employees of mills have been relieved and their terminal dues have been fully settled. For this an expenditure of Rs. 203.74 crore was incurred. Except few officers are retained to complete the closure operations. The corporation is in process to dispose of the assets of the mills by following the tender procedure.

6.32.3 The corporation has sold all the shares of its following subsidiary companies viz., Kalameshwar Textile Mills Ltd., Devgiri Textile Mills Ltd., Aurangabad and Pulgaon Cotton Mills Ltd., Pulgaon to the private institutions upto 31-3-2005. Presently Pratap Mills, Amalner is the only subsidiary company of the corporation.

Co-operative Spinning Mills

6.33.1 During the last few five year plans, government has been giving considerable thrust on setting up of co-operative spinning mills in the state in order to ensure higher value addition, provide better return to Cotton Farmers, Augmentic availability of yarn to the textile mills and weavers in the state and to increase the foreign exchange earning through export of yarn. The approved pattern of contributions is 5:45:50, for members' share capital contribution, Government share capital contribution and term loan. Proposed outlay for 2012-13 is Rs.22491.77 lakh (including SCP).

6.33.2 For rehabilitation of sick spinning mills, expenditure in the year 2010-11 was not made due to incomplete proposal. An approved outlay and sanctioned

provision for 2011-12 for this scheme is Rs.500.00 lakh and Proposed outlay for 2012-13 is Rs.908.68 lakh.

6.33.3 As well as for NCDC share capital and NCDC loan, an expenditure of Rs.1350.00 lakh and Rs.5670.00 lakh respectively has been made in the year 2010-11, and for the year for 2011-12 an outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakh and Rs.8472.00 lakh is available. Proposed outlay for annual plan 2012-13 is Rs.212.24 lakh and Rs.4795.00 lakh.

6.33.4 It has been decided to arrange seminar, exhibition, advertisements and publicity for development of Textile Industry. This is a new scheme introduced in the State. Budget provision for 2011-12 is Rs.100.00 lakh. Proposed outlay for annual plan 2012-13 is Rs.150.00 lakh.

Health Insurance Schemes for handloom weavers

6.34 This scheme is being taken up in the State with participation by the central government for the development of handlooms and better treatment of handloom weavers. Sanctioned outlay for annual plan 2011-12 for this scheme is Rs.7.25 lakh for State share. Proposed outlay for annual plan 2012-13 for this scheme is Rs.2.00 lakh.

CHAPTER -7

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

Transport and Communications Sector

7.1 This sector comprises eight sub sectors viz., (i) Road Development (Roads & Bridges), (ii) Road (M.S.R.T.C.), (iii) Motor Vehicles Department, (iv) Ports and Light Houses, (v) Inland Water Transport, (vi) Civil Aviation, (vii) State Participation in Railway Projects and (viii) Urban Transport. Outlay and Expenditure position at a glance in respect of the various Transport Sub Sectors is as follows: -

Sector	XIth Five Year Plan (2007-12) Outlay	Annual Plan (2010-11) Actual Expenditure	Annual Plan (2011-12)		Annual Plan (2012-13) Proposed Outlay
	Outlay		Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
1	2	4	5	6	7
Roads & Bridges	1469300.00	220490.00	274900.00	274900.00	741761.19
Mumbai Roads Δ	11352.00	66000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Road Development (Roads & Bridges)

7.2.1 The Road Development in the state is being done in accordance with the 1981-2001 Perspective Road Development Plan. The main thrust of the Road Development Plan is on providing communication links to all villages.

7.2.2 A large number of roads are not originally included in the 1961-1981 Revised Road Development Plan but were constructed under E.G.S., scarcity and other programs, have now become part of the 1981-2001 Perspective Road Development Plan (Revised).

7.2.3 State level outlay of Rs. 274900.00 lakh was provided for Road Development Program for Annual Plan 2011-12 and anticipated expenditure is Rs. 274900.00 lakh. Proposed Outlay for 2012-13 is Rs. 741761.19 lakh.

7.2.4 Physical Progress Road Length (in kms.) upto March 2010

Category	1981-2001 Target	Achievement as on 31-3-2010	Black topped Length
(1)			
(1) National Highways	3112	4376	4358
(2) State Highways	35583	34102	33585
(3) Major District Roads	48615	49901	40923
(4) Other District Roads	51396	46817	28796

(5) Village Roads	4	13130	104844	36870
Total. Road Length	0	27001	240040	144532

7.2.5 The budget funds in this sector are seldom sufficient to satisfy the public demand for roads. Government has, therefore, been exploring the various possibilities of augmenting the state resources. Some of the major sources which are being considered by the Government as below: -

Central Road Fund

7.3 As per Central Road Fund Act-2000 a cess of Rs.1 per liter is levied on petrol (from June, 1988) and that of Rs. 1 per liter on Diesel (from June 1999) which is then credited to Central Road Fund. Under Central Road Fund 30% of sum of 50% cess from diesel and 100% cess from petrol is provided to States for improvement of State Roads. Under this scheme 685 Road and Bridge works are sanctioned in the State out of which 473 works are completed, 150 works are in progress & 56 works are at tender Stage. The estimated cost of these 685 works is Rs.244024.57 lakh. The commutative expenditure incurred up to Aug-2011 is Rs. 193352.00 lakh. Outlay for 2011-12 is Rs.435.00 crore.

Maharashtra State Road Development Corporation (M.S.R.D.C.)

7.4.1 Developing infrastructural facilities such as roads, bridges and building are taken up either through M.S.R.D.C. or through private participation by P.W.D.

(i) Construction of 700 Km. lane road of N. H. Standard from Mumbai to Nagpur via Aurangabad is taken up through M.S.R.D.C. The Work in progresses.

(ii) Integrated Road Development Plans (IRDP) costing about Rs. 1103crore for cities like Pune, Aurangabad, Nagpur, Amravati, Solapur, Nandurbar, Kolhapur, Nanded and Baramati are taken up through M.S.R.D.C.

7.4.2 Construction of 50 flyovers in and around Mumbai city: - Work of 36 flyovers is completed.

7.4.3 Construction of 4.07 km. Worli Bandra Sea Link costing Rs. 1634.00 crore is completed.

7.4.4 Works are taken up through M.S.R.D.C,13 works costing Rs.8000 crore is completed. 9 works costing Rs.2100 crore in progress

Minimum Needs Programme

7.5.1 Under Minimum Needs Programme, the aim is to connect all villages with all whether roads in the Ninth Plan.

7.5.2 The State's Policy based on recommendations of Planning Commission in 1986, as modified for the IX Five Year Plan Period is as below: .

(i) Hilly or Tribal areas –

(a) 100 per cent linkage to villages with population over 500.

(b) 75 per cent linkage to villages with population between 200 to 500.

(ii) Other Areas –

(a) 100 per cent linkage to villages with population over 1000.

(b) 75 per cent linkage to villages with population 500-1000.

These connections were to be provided within a period of 5 years (1997-2002) as per census.

7.5.3 This programme will get supplemented to some extent from E.G.S.

7.6. The position of village connectivity achieved upto 31-3-2010 is as follows: -
(1991 Census)

Population Group	Total No. of villages	Connected by all -weather roads		Connected by fair-weather roads	
		No.	%	No.	%
Above 1500	9259	9258	99.99	1	0
	(781)	(780)	(99.87)	(1)	(0.13)
1000-1500	7046	7029	99.76	16	0.23
	(970)	(961)	(99.07)	(9)	(0.93)
500-1000	12410	12312	99.21	86	0.69
	(2198)	(2144)	(97.54)	(46)	(2.09)
200-500	8130	7697	94.67	349	4.29
	(1919)	(1747)	(91.04)	(138)	(7.19)
Less than 200	3567	3092	86.88	336	9.42
	(1143)	(830)	(72.62)	(231)	(20.21)

Figures in bracket are pertaining Tribal Area.

NABARD

7.7 Government of Maharashtra has also taken up an ambitious programme of black topping and improvement of rural roads with loan assistance from NABARD under R.I.D.F. Nabard has so far sanctioned a loan of Rs. 3667.07 crore for these works. The Road length proposed to be black topped under this programme is 24547.58 km. including CD works and Bridges. An outlay of Rs.650.00 crore is proposed for the year 2012-2013.

Road Development

7.8 Maharashtra has completed 90% of the target set by the Perspective Road Development Plan (1981-2001). However, the total vehicular traffic has increased by 27 times during the same period and this has seriously affected the quality of the roads. An outlay of Rs.313318.45 lakh & Rs. 742025.86 lakh for Road Development has been provided for Annual Plan 2010-2011 & Eleven Five Year Plan 2007-2012 respectively

The State Government has privatised the development of infrastructural works such as roads, bridges and flyovers within certain broad parameters from their own resources/finances. Public Works Department, have taken up about 136 projects (two laning & four laning) of 4687 kms road length costing 13209 Crore through privatisation.

Home Transport

Construction of Artificial Driving Test Track

7.9 Out of a total of 49 offices in the State, 12 offices already have the facility of Artificial Test Track. For Annual plan 2012-13 Rs.3 crore outlay has been proposed for construction artificial test track at Malgaon, Shrirampur, Gondia, Karad and Pimpri-Chichwad.

Modernization of Border Check Posts

7.10.1 There are in all 22 Border Check Posts, the modernisation of which has been undertaken by MSRDC. This involves taking over of land, setting up of Electronic Weigh Bridge, computerisation of BCPs and real time connectivity between all Check Posts and the Transport Commissioner's Office.

7.10.2 For Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs 10 Crs outlay has been proposed to Make outstanding payment to MSRDC for acquisition of land for BCP.

Computerization of Office Records

7.11 The expenditure under this Head is incurred on account of purchase of Hardware / Software, Digitization of office Record etc for offices under the Motor Vehicle Department. The vehicle population as on 31.03.11 in the state of Maharashtra is 1,74,87,573. The total number of Licences issued as on 31.03.10 all over the State is 2,01,31,351. On an average 4000 vehicles are newly registered everyday and approximately 4400 Driving Licences are issued per day all over the State. Keeping in view the voluminous nature of this data, it is essential to digitize the same. For this data to be digitized it is essential to augment and upgrade the existing computer hardware and software. Rs 10 crore outlay has been proposed under 2012-13 Annual plan.

Training of Officers and Staff

7.12 Under the Motor Vehicle Department there are in all 645 Officers and 2935 employees. They are all required to be sent on training periodically to update them regarding their own fields of work and also for their all round personality development. These trainings are held at YASHADA, Pune, Central Institute of Road Transport and other Institutions of repute. Apart from this the Foundation Course has to be given to new recruits. For this Rs.1 crore outlay has been proposed under 2012-13 Annual plan.

Publicity and Information

7.13 The Department organises Road Safety Week every Year in the beginning of each year. During the year department takes initiative for education of the pedestrians, drivers, other road users, the vehicle owners about the Road Safety Precautions, First Aid, Do's and Don't's and other vital information like Citizen's Charter etc. through publication of booklets, pamphlets, posters and other advertising means. The emphasis of Motor Vehicle Department has been to ensure Road Safety. For creating awareness amongst the people about Road

Safety campaigns and various programmes are being undertaken by the Regional Offices. For this Rs.1 crore outlay has been proposed under 2012-13 Annual Plan.

Purchase of Equipments for Inspection of Mechanical Fitness of Transport Vehicles..

7.14 As per the provision in Section 56 of Motor Vehicles Act 1988, every Transport Vehicle needs to be covered with the Certificate of Fitness. The vehicle is expected to be inspected for mechanical fitness every year and if the vehicle is found fit, the certificate is further renewed. Keeping in view the increasing number of vehicular population in the State and the load on each office due to paucity of staff, the quality of maintaining fitness inspection is compromised to some extent. Ideally, after every accident, the vehicle is ought to have undergone a fresh fitness test. This too is not adhered to. The quality of the mechanical fitness check is directly affecting the road accidents due to mechanically unfit vehicles. To arrest the unfit vehicles to ply on the roads and further to improve the quality and efficiency of the inspection carried out to ensure mechanical fitness of the vehicle, during the XI th Five Year Plan, Department has taken steps to improve this.

- Break Speed Combination Tester
- Automatic Head light Tester
- Air Pollution (Diesel) measurement
- Gas analyser for Petrol vehicles

Automated Test Lanes are proposed to be set up in field offices depending upon the vehicular population and the availability of space in offices. During 2012-13 it is proposed to have automated test lanes in 3 Rto offices for which Rs.18 crore outlay has been proposed under Annual plan 2012-13.

Providing Generator Backup at all Offices of the Department in the State.

7.15.1 There are a total of 49 offices, RTO and Dy RTOs under the Motor Vehicle Department. The offices cater to the Motoring public by providing various services to them. In the 11 th Five Year Plan, the department has over the years procured modern equipments for conducting driving tests for the candidates and for inspection of motor vehicles for certificate of fitness. These facilities of modern gadgets with improved efficiency and accuracy can be effectively utilised provided there is uninterrupted power supply in the offices. In order to avoid any disruption of power it is essential that the offices be provided with Generators.

7.15.2 Out of 50 offices, 33 offices were provided with Generator Sets. 7 offices were already equipped with Generators. Thus out of 50 offices, 40 offices have already been equipped with Generator Sets. For setting up of Generator Sets in remaining offices, Rs.1 Crore outlay has been proposed under Annual plan 2012-13.

Acquisition of Land

7.16 Out of the total 50 offices under the Motor Vehicle Department, 21 offices are located in Government owned Buildings. Of the remaining land acquisition is under process in 6 offices and for the remaining search for land for acquisition is underway.

For 2012-13 Rs.15 crore has been proposed as outlay for acquisition of land.

Construction of Office Building – Capital Outlay on Public Works

7.17 There are in all 50 Regional Offices under the Motor Vehicle Department. Of this 21 offices are situated in Government owned buildings. The process of acquisition of land for 6 offices is already complete and the process of construction of office building at these places is underway. Out of these 6 offices, Government sanction has been received for 4 offices for construction of office building to be constructed by Public Works Department. Grants received under this Head are at the disposal of the PWD for construction of office buildings for the Transport Department. For 2012-13 Rs.35 Crore outlay has been proposed.

Creation of New Enforcement Squads In The State Including Purchase of “Interceptors”.

7.18.1 In order to ensure strict compliance of the provisions of Motor Vehicles Act 1988 & Rules made there under, efficient enforcement machinery is essential. The vehicle population in the State having crossed the 1 cr mark and the daily increase in the number of vehicles, it is pertinent to have a strict vigil on the vehicles pAlying on the road.

7.18.2 Presently in the State there are 59 Flying Squads each consisting of a vehicle with a driver, one IMV assisted by one AMVI. The department proposes to strengthen the flying squads by creating new flying squads in the State. In the year 2009-10 86 new vehicles were purchased for Flying Squads all over the State. Also “Interceptors” are proposed to be utilized for the purpose of checking the vehicles. The concept of Interceptor, incorporates a vehicle that is equipped with PUC Check, Breath Analyser, Speed Gun, Printer and space for accommodating an operator. For this Rs.8 Crore outlay has been proposed under 2012-13 Annual plan.

Creation of New Pollution Control Squads

7.19 The growing population of motor vehicle in the State has also resulted into the growing means of vehicular pollution. Keeping in view the health hazard as a result of increasing pollutant in the air due to vehicular pollution, the Department proposes to have Air Pollution Control Squads . These squads shall monitor and book the defaulting vehicles . The Department proposes to create these squads in a phased manner. For this Rs.5 Crore outlay has been proposed under 2012-13 Annual plan.

Provision of Safe Detention Place

7.20 The Motor Vehicle Act provides for detention of vehicles which violate provisions of Section 39, 56,66 etc. As such the Department proposes to provide Safe Detention Place in all 49 offices of the Registering Authorities in the State. The Department proposes to implement the Scheme in a phased manner. For this Rs.5 Crore outlay has been proposed under 2012-13 Annual plan.

Home (Ports)

7.21.1 Maharashtra Maritime Board Act 1996 is came into force w.e.f 04.10.96 and as per Govt. Resolution, Home Dept., No. EPT 1096/C.No.133/TR-5 Date 22.11.1996 port department is converted into Maharashtra Maritime Board and started its function from 22.11.1996.

7.21.2 Maharashtra is bestowed with a coastline of 720 kms. There are 48 minor ports on this coastline. Maharashtra Maritime Board is responsible for Administration, Control, Management and Development of these minor ports. There are five Regional Port Groups comprising of small ports namely, (a) Mora Port Group, (b) Bandra Port Group, (c) Rajpuri Port Group, (d) Ratnagiri Port Group and (e) Vengurle Port Group. Each group has Regional Port Officer. Moreover Hydrographer and Marine Engineer & Chief Surveyor are working under control of Maharashtra Maritime Board.

7.21.3 Maharashtra Maritime Board has its own resources of income and receives Grant-in-aids from Govt.of Maharashtra for development works .

The following works are undertaken by Board

- 1) Development of Ports/Captive jetties /Multipurpose jetties/ Shipyards to promote economic development.
- 2) Implementation of various maritime acts and laws for administration and regulation of non major ports as well as regulation of water transport, licensing of vessels
- 3) Development of Inland water Transport for cargo and passenger transport.
- 4) Hydrographic Surveys and investigations as well as dredging along coastline and creeks in Maharashtra.
- 5) Passenger amenities and other civil engineering works.
- 6) Road/Rail connectivity and Break water Development.
- 7) Anti sea Erosion projects.

7.21.4 Anti Sea Erosion Scheme is implemented by State Govt.

Now this scheme is also implemented under Asian Development Bank assisted sustainable coastal protection and management Investment Programme during the period 2010-2018.

7.21.5 Thirteenth Finance Commission is also recommended construction of Anti Sea Erosion Bunds.

7.21.6 To encourage private sector investment into port sector, the Government of Maharashtra has declared new port policy on 20.8.2010. Owing to the liberalized policy adopted by the Govt. of Maharashtra to develop its non-major

ports through private sector participation, the six multipurpose ports are being developed by the private entrepreneurs at (i) Rewas-Aware (Dist. Raigad), (ii) Dighi (Dist. Raigad), (iii) Lavgan-Jaigad (Dist. Ratnagiri), (iv) Dhamankhol- Jaigad (Dist. Ratnagiri), (v) Vijaydurg (Dist. Sindhudurg), (vi) Radi (Dist. Sindhudurg)

Apart from these projects the industries related to coast line the Multi purpose jetties, Captive jetties and Shipyards have been checkup through private entrepreneur on BOT basis.

General Administration

Civil Aviation

7.22.1 At Present, there are 22 airstrips/airports in the State of Maharashtra out of which airports viz. Mumbai, Pune, Aurangabad, Nashik, Ozar, Gondia, Akola and Jalgaon belong to the Government of India and other authorities. The airport at Nagpur has been transferred to the Joint venture Company viz. Mihan India Pvt. Ltd. Of the Airports Authority of India and Maharashtra Airport Development Company Ltd.

7.22.2 The airports/airstrips in the State sector are under the control of Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation and the Maharashtra Airport Development Co. Ltd. The airports at Nanded, Latur, Osmanabad, Kolhapur, Baramati and Yeotmal are under the control of Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation. The State Government has decided to develop these airports excluding airport at Kolhapur through the privatization mode and accordingly these airports are transferred to the Reliance Airport Development Pvt. Ltd. For expansion/development, maintenance and management. It is also proposed to expand/develop the airport at Kolhapur. The Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation is also developing an airport in Sindhudurg District. Government has transferred the airport at Ratnagiri under the control of above Corporation to the Ministry of Defence, Government of India for the use of Coast Guard and the Indian Navy. The airports at Dhule, Solapur, Jalgaon, Karad, Phaltan, Chandrapur and Amravati are under the control of Maharashtra Airport Development Company Ltd. Government has decided to expand/develop the existing airport at Amravati, and at Ozar, District Nashik which is under the control of Hindustan Aeronautical Ltd. And to develop new airports at village Kakdi (Shirdi), Dist. Ahmednagar, Village Boramani-Tandulwadi (Dist. Solapur) and Rajgurunagar Dist. Pune on Public Private Partnership (PPP) basis through the Maharashtra Airport Development Company Ltd. The airport at Jalgaon has been transferred to the Airport Authority of India for expansion/development.

7.22.3 At present, the airports/ airstrips which belongs to the State Government are basically used for Aircrafts and Helicopters of the State Government. Some private companies have started air services from some of the major State Government owned airports. (e.g.) Nanded, Latur, Nashik, Kolhapur). The State Government has decided to utilize these airports on commercial basis. Accordingly, Flying Training Institutions have been started through private agencies on some of these airports.

7.22.4 The Mihan project at Nagpur which has become an integral part of Vidarbha Development is being developed through

Chapter-8

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT

Science & Technology

8.1.1 Science & Technology is an important input in the development process in the modern economies. Scientific Knowledge and Technology keeps changing and has a strong bearing on competitiveness in the economy. It is, therefore necessary to generate and utilize new Knowledge and new Technology in different sectors to improve productivity and effectiveness of the activities. This calls for emphasis on programmes/projects of applied nature.

8.1.2 The details of outlay for XIIth Five Years Plan 2012-17 actual Expenditure during Annual Plan 2010-11, outlay and anticipated expenditure during Annual Plan 2011-12 Annual Plan outlay for 2012-13 for Science & Technology have been given in the Table Below:

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sector	XII th Five Year plan 2012-2017 Outlay	Annual Plan 2011-2012		Annual Plan 2012-2013 Proposed outlay
		Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5
Science & Technology	20000.00	750.00	750.00	1700.00

8.1.3 Considering the overall development objectives, inputs of Science and Technology become relevant in those sectors where innovations have a scope to contribute positively and on a wider scale. In this respect, following points need to be kept in mind for generating programmes and project.

1. Utilise existing S & T Infrastructure in the country for various programmes of S & T application.
2. Providing higher inputs for generation / development of innovative appropriate technologies to enhance the economic benefits.
3. Innovative technological solutions are required in important sectors such as Health services, Water management, Agriculture, Energy, Natural resources, Rural Vocations, Educations etc.
4. Contribute to improve the quality of Science Education and wider Science popularization.
5. Support mechanism has to be improved for research activities and eventual technology transfer at the field level.

8.1.4 With this approach, and to make the Science and Technology programmes more effective and useful, the State Government has now set up "Rajiv Gandhi Science & Technology Commission", a statutory body under an act of the Legislature. The commission consists of Dr. Anil Kakodkar as the Chairman and M.S. Swaminathan, Sr. Ram Takwale, Shri Pramod Kale and Dr. T.Ramaswamy (Secretary, Department of Science & Technology, Govt. of India) as

the members. The Chief Secretary, Secretary (Finance), Secretary (Planning) and Secretary (S & T), Government of Maharashtra, are the ex-officio members of the Commission. Dr. Arun Sapre is the member Secretary. The commission has initiated field oriented programmes of Technology utilization, studies and surveys, National S & T activities, Science popularization programmes etc. All the projects/programmes would be implemented through the existing institutions (including national laboratories, universities and colleges), Field agencies and NGOs.

8.1.5 The Commission has support 33 projects with an estimated cost Rs. 25.00 crore approximately. The sectors covered include food processing, water management, science education, fisheries, rural industry etc. Sub-regional science centre has been set up at Solapur in collaboration with the Government of India.

8.1.6 The commission has received over 5-15 pre-proposals which are under scrutiny. Some of these projects would be implemented in coming years. New proposals are received on a regular basis. The commission is also initiating new major projects having multi-institutional participation These include Gene Bank for Maharashtra, data base of medicinal and aromatic plants in Maharashtra publication of popular science books in Marathi, technology incubators etc.

8.1.7 Considering the projects under implementation, new projects under processing, new proposals expected to be received during 2011-2012 initiative of the Commission for major multi-institutional projects, infrastructure development the proposed provision for the year 2012-2013 is Rs.17.00 crore (Rs.seventeen crore only).

Maharashtra Remote Sensing Application Centre

8.2 The advance technique of remote sensing using multipurpose satellite imageries of earth surface obtained through Indian remote sensing satellites as well as foreign satellites is being widely used for generation of resources database. Based on it, developmental plans of natural resources are being prepared to achieve the objective of sustainable development. Recognising the potentials of Remote Sensing Technology Scope of its application in the state and infrastructure facilities established by the DOS, the Govt. of Maharashtra established Maharashtra Remote Sensing Applications Centre in 1988, under the administrative control of Planning Department, at Nagpur to cater the needs of the state. The objectives of the Centre are as under :-

- To create awareness for utilization of remote sensing technique for preparation of plans related to development of natural resources.
- To ensure reliability of resources information in appropriate format for the state.
- To promote the optimum utilization of the remote sensing techniques by user agencies and also to provide guidance to all the user department.
- To identify, plan and evolve special needs in connection with remote sensing for resources survey and management in the state, based on continuous dialogue and interaction with user departments.
- To provide on-job training and education in the field of remote sensing applications. To establish data archival on satellite imagery and generated

data by using remote sensing for reference to the user agencies as per needs.

- To prepare periodical database on natural resources of the state.
- The Centre is well equipped with adequate scientific instruments as well as computer facilities so as to take up studies related with development, management and monitoring of natural resources using RS & GIS.
- The Centre also organises awareness training / workshops/ seminars under the technology promotion of RS & GIS techniques for officers of the Line Departments, Govt. of Maharashtra.
- MRSAC has earlier completed the projects viz., Disaster Management Information System (DMIS), Road Information System (RIS) for Maharashtra State "Geo-referencing of Village maps" (GVMP), Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Mapping of Maharashtra on 1:25,000 scale.

8.3 Keeping in view the objectives of the centre the following projects sponsored by Space Applications Centre, Dept. of Space, Govt. of India and by the Govt. of Maharashtra are executed.

- National Natural Resources Information System (NRIS) in which sound resources data base is have been generated for all districts of Maharashtra on 1:50,000 scale.
- Under the Coastal Zone Management Plan the CRZ maps have been generated for 1732 coastal villages on 1:25,000 scale for Urban Development Department.
- Under Crop Acreage and Production Estimate (CAPE) the study of Cotton (18 district), Rabi sorghum (6 districts) and Sugarcane (21 districts) crop is taken every year.
- Under National (Natural) Resources Information System (NRIS) resources database for 28 districts has been generated. In addition, natural resource Information System will be installed in all districts headquarters and comprising computer and HW/Sw.
- Generation of development plans for 3100 micro watershed spread over various district of Maharashtra.
- Sugarcane acreage & estimation area in 7 (Seven) selected commands of irrigation projects for the Irrigation Department, Govt. of Maharashtra.
- Delineation of Hilly area for identification of hilly blocks / sub blocks for inclusion in Hilly Area Development Programme of Govt. of Maharashtra.
- In addition to the above ongoing projects following local level studies have been carried out :-
- Groundwater Potential Map, districtwise, (1:500,000 scale) of Maharashtra State under Rajiv Gandhi National drinking water Mission. For effective planning and management of the developmental activities digitization and geo-referencing of the city survey cadastral maps alongwith preparation of urban landuse maps using high resolution satellite data is in progress for 227 Municipal Councils and 22 Municipal Corporations. So far, the activities pertaining to digitization and geo-referencing of the city survey cadastral maps for 21 Municipal Councils & 140 Municipal Corporations alongwith preparation of urban landuse maps for 18 Municipal Corporations & 176 Municipal Councils has been completed.
- Digitisation & geo-referencing of soil maps villagewise for 6 (Six) tahsils of State generated by State Soil Survey Department.

- Land use / land cover mapping on 1:50,000 scale using multi-date satellite data for Maharashtra state under nr Census Program.
- Coastal zone studies using RS 7 GIS on 1:25,000 for Maharashtra State.
- National wetland inventory assessment (NWIA) under NR Census Program.
- Land Degradation mapping of Maharashtra State on 1:50,000 scale as part of NR Census programme.
- Waste Land mapping of Maharashtra State on 1,50,000 under NR Census Program.
- National Geo-morphological & Lineament mapping (1:50,000 scale) of Maharashtra State.
- Preparation of Master Plan of Maharashtra State Health Service centers.
- Mapping of schools in Maharashtra State and its analysis for preparation of Master Plan of School Education Department.
- Groundwater quality map, districtwise, (1:500,000 scale) of Maharashtra State under Rajiv Gandhi National drinking water Mission.
- Geographical Information System (GIS) : The Centre is fully equipped with geographical information system. An independent cell for computerization of data base generated under various projects has been created under State Resources Information System (SRIMS). This would facilitate preparation of effective developmental plans based on integration of resources data base and other collateral data.

8.4 In addition to the above ongoing projects following local level studies are being carried out. The planning Department, Govt. of Maharashtra entrusted project on GIS based plan information system which will be carried out and completed in phased manner, also the information system will be developed for updation of road, Geomin Information System for Geology and Mining, Agriculture, Horticultural, Forest, Health, Education GIS, Constituencywise information of social and economic indicators. Time to time updation of existing facilities such as machine, equipment computer system, furniture and building is essential for smooth and effective functioning of the centre. In view of this it is necessary to provide adequate budgetary support to purchase scientific instruments and to meet administrative expenses. The Govt. of Maharashtra provides 100% grant in aid to meet recurring and non-recurring expenditure, considering this, a provision of Rs. 400.00 lakh was made during 2010-2011 towards purchase of machinery, equipment administrative expenses, projects etc. Similarly, a estimates of Rs.500.00 lakh is approved for the year 2011-2012. Further a budget estimate of Rs.500.00 lakh proposed for the year 2012-2013.

Environment

National Lake Conservation Plan

8.5 National Lake Conservation Plan is a centrally sponsored scheme for conservation of degraded lakes. 70% share of the expenditure is borne by Central Government. Under this scheme, 14 lakes from Maharashtra are included viz. Powari Lake in Mumbai (Rs.2.51 crore), 9 lakes in Thane (Rs.2.51 crore), Mahalaxmi Lake in Vadgaon in Kolhapur (Rs.1.85 crore), Rankala Lake in Kolhapur (Rs.8.65 crore) and Varaladevi Lake in Bhiwandi (Rs. 4.60 crore), Siddheshwar Lake, Solapur (Rs. 4.32 crore). Out of these, the work of Powai

Lake 9 lakes in Thane & Mahalaxmi lake in Vadgaon, Kolhapur has been completed.

State Lake Conservation Plan

8.6 Lakes being a significant source of precious water, considering its importance in moderating the hydrological extreme events and influence microclimate, the State Government provides funds for conservation of degraded lakes. Project approved under this scheme are Yamai Lake-Pandharpur (2.92 crore), Hanuman Lake-Katol (Rs.2.13 crore), Charlotte Lake-Matheran (Rs. 3.63 crore), Jaysingrao Lake-Kagal (Rs. 2.61 crore), Dedargaon Lake-Dhule (Rs.3.73 crore, Gandhisagar Lake, Nagpur (Rs.1.79 crore), Sonegaon Lake, Nagpur (Rs.3.25 crore), Peer Lake-Nandurbar (Rs.4.11 Crore), Moti Lake, Sawantwadi (Rs.2.96 Crore), Ganesh Lake, Sangli (Rs96.91 Lakh), Aitwade Khurd, Sangli, (Rs.1.39 Crore). The conservation and restoration work of these lakes are in progress.

Monitoring cell of Environment safeguard measures for Sardar Sarovar Project

8.7.1 Government of India constituted Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal (NWDT) under Inter State Water Dispute Act of 1956, for adjudication of Water Disputes of Narmada among riparian States. The tribunal considered the Sardar Sarovar Project and passed the order, which was notified in Gazette on December 12th, 1979. In its 1979 award, the Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal made many of the most fundamental decisions about the Projects. These included the dam location, regulation of flows, reservoir levels etc. As per directions of tribunal dedicated cells for monitoring the physical targets and compliance of environmental aspects as envisages while giving environmental clearance to the dam are required to be constituted by the party states.

8.7.2 To comply these, state government constituted dedicated Sardar sarovar monitoring cell to co-ordinate and oversee following works -

1. To coordinate with all concerned field agencies and administrative departments to ensure timely compliance of the environmental related aspects of the dam.
2. Review compliance and report to Central ministries.
3. On site verification of physical progress and review of the work done.
4. Report and attend the meetings at State and Central level .

Environmental Information System (ENVIS)

8.8 ENVIS is 100% centrally sponsored scheme with an objective to develop environmental information highway. The main focus is to collate, collect and decimate proper and scientific information related to environmental issues for decision-makers, policy makers, students and public. State ENVIS centre is established in March 2003. This centre has developed dedicated website with an [URL: http://envis.maharashtra.gov.in](http://envis.maharashtra.gov.in). Website contains information on Status of

Environment such as Environmental data bank, News Repository System, E-library, Legislation, Schemes, Slide shows, Photo gallery, Discussion forum, Complain Redressal System, Environmental Education, Kid's Corner with quiz and books on environment for children. This Centre also publishes electronic ENIVS NEWSLETTER to decimate environmental information and spread awareness up to grassroots level.

Climate Change

8.9 State Government responded immediately to the global issue of climate change by entering into Memorandum of Understanding with Energy and Research Institute (TERI), TERI will prepare action plan for climate change within a period of two years. This action plan includes key sectors like hydrology and water resources, Agriculture and food system, coastal areas marine ecosystem and biodiversity, livelihood (irrigation and conflict) Associated sectors are human health, ecosystem and biodiversity forests, risk management.

Environmental Service Scheme

8.10 Children can understand the environment subject in a better way through constructive learning approaches with emphasis on field studies, hands on experience and activities related to environmental conservation and awareness. Realizing this in the year 2010-11 Environment Department launched Environmental Service Scheme (ESS) in schools/Jr.colleges. In the first phase, the ESS is being implemented in 50 schools of most polluted 12 districts of the state i.e. Pune, Solapur, Chandrapur, Nagpur, Aurangabad, Jalna, Amaravati, Yavatmal, Nasik, Jalgaon, Ratnagiri & Thane. & for this first phase, Centre for Environment Education (CEE) is selected as the implementing Agency for 3 Years. This will defiantly help to create environmentally sensitive & aware' young generation.

Environment Clearance

8.11 Central Government constitutes Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority (MCZMA), State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), State Level Export Appraisal committee (SEAC) in the State for environment clearance. All the information including agenda, minutes and environmental clearance are made available on their web site.

Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority

<http://mczma.maharashtra.gov.in>.

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) & State Level Export Appraisal committee (SEAC) :- <http://ec.maharashtra.gov.in>.

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CHAPTER – 9

GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES

Tourism

9.1 There is immense scope for development of tourism in Maharashtra State. Tourism is a fast growing industry with dimensions for both employment generation and earning of foreign exchange. The State has formulated and adopted a policy for tourism development in consultation with the representatives of the Hospitality and travel sector, Tourism Corporation and Central Government agencies.

The objectives of the tourism policy

- 1) Bring about planned tourism growth with the help of experts and local participation.
- 2) Disseminate information on tourism attractions and provide visitors with an enriching experience.
- 3) upgrade existing tourism facilities
- 4) Provide tourism facilities of international standards at selected areas.
- 5) Provide facilities for youth and budget tourists.
- 6) Provide recreational facilities near major business, industrial and urban centers.
- 7) Earn more foreign exchange for country.
- 8) Generate employment, especially in the interior areas of the State
- 9) To protect for natural & cultural resources with integrated development in an ecologically sustainable manner.
- 10) Protect its arts and crafts including handicrafts and handlooms and folk arts.

The Role of the State Govt. in Tourism Development

9.2 The State Government will function as catalyst and focus its efforts to infrastructural development, dissemination of information and co-ordination of sectoral activities to create conditions for attracting substantial private sector investment in the tourism industry. The State will also provide fiscal incentives, assist in providing suitable sites and remove bottlenecks, especially those connected with infrastructural development. The State accords high priority to manpower development and protection of interests of the tourists. It will set up or assist in setting-up training institutions and suitable systems for ensuring quality control in tourism services. It will encourage more active participation of voluntary groups and the association of hoteliers, the travel trade and tour operators in ensuring that the tourists are provided a fair deal. The State will ensure that its natural cultural resources will be enhanced with help of tourism activities and nothing that disturbs the ecological balance will be permitted.

Maharashtra Tourism Development Corporation (MTDC)

9.3.1 Maharashtra Tourism Development Corporation (MTDC) has been established under the Companies Act, 1956, for systematic development of tourism on commercial lines with an authorized share capital of Rs. 2500.00 lakh. The paid-up share capital of the Corporation as on 31st March, 2009 is Rs. 10508.88 lakh. The Corporation receives from the State Government financial assistance in the form of schemes and share capital contribution. The State Government has entrusted all commercial and promotional tourism activities to this Corporation.

9.3.2 MTDC supplements its resources through Central and State Government Identified certain thrust areas as shown below :

- Restoration and balanced development of National Heritage projects of cultural, historical and tourist importance, and identifying and developing new tourist destination.
- Tourist Promotion, marketing and awareness for Attracting tourists both domestic as well as international;
- Integrated Development of various tourist destinations with the help of funds allocated under centrally sponsored schemes and with matching grants from the State Government.

9.3.3 The outlay for the 12th Five Year Plan 2012-2017, actual expenditure for 2010-11, proposed provision for 2012-13 is given as below :

TABLE

(Rs.in lakh)

Sr. No.	Sub-Sector	Twelfth Five Year Plan 2012-17 outlay	Annual Plan 2011-12		Annual Plan 2012-13 Proposed Outlay
			Outlay	Expenditure	
	1	2	4	5	6
i)	Share Capital Contribution of State Govt. to MTDC	500.00	0.00	0.00	500.00
ii)	Publicity	12500.00	2500.00	2500.00	2500.00
iii)	Grant for basic facilities for tourism development at various places.	75000.00	18000.00	18000.00	19800.00
iv)	Share of the State for Centrally Sponsored Scheme	7500.00	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00
v)	Central Finance Assistance	----	1147.00	1147.00	----

1. For promoting historical legacy

of Maharashtra the Fort Circuit and Buddhist Circuit are two new tourism schemes started by the State Government to attract national and international tourists.

2. Regional Tourism Development Scheme is a state scheme providing funds to various Districts for Developing regional tourist destinations. Now the Collectors have been directed by the Government to prepare tourism master plans of every district with the help of Maharashtra Tourism Development Corporation (MTDC). The Regional Tourism Development Scheme shall be concentrating on these master plans while providing funds to the regional destinations in Maharashtra.
3. To Develop Mumbai as a tourist destination various projects like Marina, Cruize, Aquarium, Paryatan Bhavan, Arts Craft Centre are taken up by the tourism Development. Also A separate tourism committee is formed under the chairmanship of Municipal Commissioner of Greater Mumbai to study and submit potentially important tourism proposals in Greater Mumbai and those shall be implemented by the government.
4. The Beaches on the Konkan coast have a very high Tourist potential and the Maharashtra Tourism Development Corporation has initiated a new scheme for water sports activities and beach safety actions. Though the state government has funded them adequately more monetary help is required for these activates. Also the State Government has decided to propagate 'Sea World' project in Konkan under PPP mode to attract more international tourists.
5. In consonance with the central Government guidelines a "Hospitality Development Promotion Board" is formed by the State Government under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary of the State. To promote and facilitate the Hospitality sector this board shall be active for the tourism related stake holders.
6. Hunner – Se – Rojgar – Tak a centrally sponsored scheme for educating unemployed (minimum VIII std passed) youth between 18 to 25 age group shall be implemented in the State and around fifteen hundred students shall be trained in the year 2011-12.
7. Four major Eco-Circuits in Vidarbha region of Maharashtra are sanctioned by the Government of India engrossing funds of 38 crore out of which 18 crore and released. The Maharashtra Tourism Development Corporation with the help of Forest Department and Maharashtra Forest Development Corporation started developing Eco Tourism in planned and phased manner. Also the Central Ministry of Tourism is releasing money for various destination and Circuit in Maharashtra which are acted upon by Maharashtra Tourism Development Corporation and the State Government is providing matching grant to such projects.
8. State Government Policy envisages for Tourism Promotion and marketing wherein every year Rs. twenty five crore and allocated to Maharashtra Tourism Development Corporation Prominent festivals like Elephants, Ellora, Banganga, Kalidas are observed every year and also every District is funded by the Government to hold a festival every year. High level delegations are sent by the state Government to various world travel Marts and officers of Maharashtra Tourism Development Corporation are also attending various road shows abroad to attract International flow of Tourist to Maharashtra.
9. The Tourism Department is taking efforts for convergence of various Departments of State for an integrated development of Tourism in Maharashtra. The Maritime Board, State Archaeology, Archeological Survey of India, Public Works, Rural Development, Urban Development and Forest are the major infrastructure providing Departments and are always involved in tourism Development

10. Concept of 'Safe and Honorable Tourism ' needs to be percolated at grass root level. The Tourism Department with the help of District Administration and Maharashtra Tourism Development Corporation trying to enhance awareness among people about the visiting tourists who in turn shall always feel welcome and safe wherever they go in Maharashtra.

MLA/MLC's Local Area Development Programme

9.4.1 MLA/MLC's Local Area Development Programme is being implemented in the State since 1984-85. The programme is envisaged to undertake small works of local development (which do not get prominence and importance in the District Plan and hence generally are neglected) and can be completed within a short period of 1 or 2 years. In this programme, small works are undertaken such as small road works, missing links, small bridges, construction of rooms of primary school, community hall, library buildings and similar works costing upto Rs.15.00 lakh and Kolhapur Type Weirs and repairs of "A" class cessed chawls costing upto Rs.20.00 lakh are generally undertaken.

9.4.2 From the financial year 2011-12, per Constituency, an entitle fund of MLA/MLC'S has been raised from Rs.150.00 lakh to Rs.200.00 lakh.

In case of MLC, the tenure as a MLC is considered and proportionate fund is made available through the Nodal District Collectors. For this purpose an out lay of Rs.753.37 Crore is sanctioned for the financial year 2011-12. As per the general guidelines under MLA/MLC's Local Area Development Programme, instructions are given that out of the allocated fund, 10% of the fund should be spent on works to be taken under the Special Component Plan. MLC's are required to declare one of the districts from their constituency, (if jurisdiction is not specific any district from the state) as Nodal District. Entitled fund of the MLC's for the financial year is being disbursed by the Government to the Nodal District Collectors. Further distribution of such funds is made by the Nodal District Collector as per the recommendations of the MLCs.

9.4.3 MLA's recommends the works in writing to the District Collector, from the entitled funds while sanctioning the works District Collectors, are adhered to the Guidelines of the Programme. An outlay of Rs.80491.98 Lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2012-13.

The details for last five year information about budgeted amount expenditure incurred and percentage of expenditure to the budgeted amount is as follows: -

(Rs. in lakh)

Sr.No.	Financial Year	Budgeted Amount	Expenditure incurred	% Exp.
1	2007-08	38211.54	37380.28	97.82
2	2008-09	38177.38	35906.67	94.05
3	2009-10	45940.00	38851.45	84.56
4	2010-11	60554.12	53201.94	87.56
5	2011-12	80492.10	80492.10	100

9.4.4 The works which are generally undertaken in this programme are as follows:-

- 1) Works of Roads,
- 2) Small bridges,
- 3) Construction of class rooms of primary school,
- 4) Community hall,
- 5) Library,
- 6) Paved blocks on Small Nalas

Member Of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme

9.5.1 Centrally Sponsored Programme "Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme" is being implemented in the State from the year 1993-94 which is similar to the existing MLA/MLC's Local Area Development Programme. The Government of India initially sanctioned a grant of Rs.3.25 crore to the state in the year 1993-94 on the basis of Rs.5.00 lakh per Member of Parliament. From the year 1998-99 upto March, 2011 an entitled amount per MP was Rs.2.00 crore. From 1st April, 2011 an entitled amount per MP has been raised to Rs.5.00 Crore. Works based on the needs of the people are to be taken from these funds as per the guidelines laid down by the Government of India for this scheme. The funds are directly made available to the collector from GOVT. OF INDIA.

9.5.2 New guidelines have been issued by Government of India on 16th November 2005. Accordingly list of prohibited works is published by the govt. Some of these are follows.

- Office and residential buildings, and other works of personal nature related to private, co-operative, and commercial organizations.
- All maintenance works of any type.
- Grants and loans contribution to any central and state/ U.T. funds .

9.5.3 Generally the works which are undertaken in the MPLADS programme are as follows -

1. Scheme of Drinking water.
2. Education
3. Electrification.
4. Non-conventional energy sources.
5. Health and family welfare.
6. Sanitation and Public health
7. Irrigation.
8. Roads, pathways and bridges
9. Related to Sports
10. Animal Husbandary

Yashwantrao Chavan Academy Of Deveopment Adminisration (YASHADA)

9.6.1 The Yashwantrao Chavan Academy of Development Administration, Pune (YASHADA) is an autonomous body. The basic function of YASHADA is to impart training to Class I and Class-II officers of State Government and also to function as State Institute of Rural Development, with integrated approach to training, which is interdisciplinary as well as focus on development administration. YASHADA will undertake nearly 1200 courses and trains 30,000 officers in the year 2012-2013.

9.6.2 An outlay of Rs.600.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan of the year 2011-2012. An outlay of Rs 5054.00 lakh in the Annual Plan of the year 2012-2013 has been proposed & An outlay of Rs.35290.00 lakh in the Twelveth Five Year Plan (2007-2012) has been proposed.

Marathwada Prashaskiya and Vikas Prashikshan Rrabodhini, Aurangabad.

9.7.1 Marathwada Prashasakiya and Vikas Prashikshan Prabodhni is located in Aurangabad, where administrative training is imparted to Class-II officers and on job training to Class-III employees in the Marathwada Region. In all, 60 courses are proposed to be organised for year 2012-13. The participants in course would be 1800.

9.7.2 An outlay of Rs.50.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan of the year .For Annual Plan 2012-2013, an outlay of Rs.50.00 lakh has been proposed and for the Twelveth Five Year Plan 2007-2012, an outlay of Rs.250.00 lakh has been proposed.

Dr.Punjabrao Deshmukh Vidharbha Prashaskiya and Vikas Prashikshan Prabodhini, Amravati.

9.8.1 Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh Vidharbha Prashashkiya and Vikas Prashikshan Prabodhini, Amravati is set up with the purpose of imparting training to Class II officers and Class III employees. The construction of the Extention building for this institute is expected to be completed in two years after which the training institute will start functioning in full swing. This Institute will undertake yearly 375 Courses and train 18,000 officers/employees in year 2012-13.

9.8.2 An outlay of Rs.300.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan of the year 2011-2012. An outlay of Rs.360.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan of the year 2012-2013 and for the Twelveth Five Year Plan 2007-2012, an outlay of Rs1300.00 lakh has been proposed.

State Training Policy

9.9.1 The G.R.regarding the "State Training Policy" has been issued on 23.9.2011.This new scheme will be implemented as a plan scheme.

9.9.2 This policy includes formation of State Training Planning & evaluation Center, updating existing training institutes, formation of Divisionwise & Districtwise training institutes etc.

9.9.3 An outlay of Rs.39.40 crore has been proposed for the Annual Plan of the year 2012-2013 and for the Twelveth Five Year Plan 2007-2012, an outlay of Rs 449.41crore has been proposed.

Statistics

9.10 Directorate of Economics and Statistics is under administrative control of Planning Department. Modernisation of Electronics Data Processing Center, Strengthening of Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Implementation of state Strategic Statistical Plan, Evaluation and Monitoring of Schemes etc work is carried out by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics. The details and provision of the same for year 2012-13 is mentioned below –

Strengthening of Directorate of Economics & Statistics

9.11 The Head Office of the Directorate of Economics & Statistics is situated at Administrative Building, Bandar (East) & some branches of this directorate are working at New Administrative Building, opposite Mantralaya. Due to increase in number of officers / staff and work load it has become necessary to modernise the present status, under which work of computerisation (Hardware & Software), reorganisation of sitting arrangement and providing other facilities will be carried out. Rs. 1.50 crore has been sanctioned in the year 2010-11. For renovation work contract is being given to MSSEDC & for remaining works an outlay of Rest. 50.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2012-13.

Increasing number of SRS centres in order to get regional level estimates of birth and death rate

9.12 The information regarding birth and death in rural area is collected through Sample Registration Survey (SRS) program. As per the guidelines of Registrar General, Govt. of India, 250 centres are working in the state. Considering insufficient number of centres and problems in data collection, a proposal to increase the number of centres has been sent to Central Government. An outlay of Rs. 20 lakh for the financial year 2012-13 is proposed to meet the expenditure due to increase in number of centres.

Electronic Data Processing Centre

9.13 Number of various evaluation surveys are conducted by Directorate of Economics & Statistics and also different statistical information is collected. The consolidation of the collected data, processing of the data etc. is done in Electronic Data Processing Centre. To increase the efficiency with accuracy, to develop Software, purchase of computers and peripherals and also to pay the fees for consultation to consultant. An outlay of Rs. 137.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2012-13.

Maharashtra Plan Scheme Information Management System (MP-SIMS)

9.14 In order to assess fulfillment of objectives of scheme that are being implemented by various department in the State, the Computer Programme ' Maharashtra Plan Scheme Information Management System (MP-SIMS)' is being developed to make available information about all schemes and fund distributed and reorganisation monitoring system for effective and speedy implementation of the scheme. This system is used for State Planning system. For the financial year 2012-13 , an outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been proposed.

State Strategic Statistical Plan (SSSP)

9.15 The information collected through Information Management System is not qualitative, reliable, perfect and timely available, then it became difficult to get outcome of the scheme. The Central Government is therefore implementing "National Strategic Statistical Plan (SSSP)" program. As per the guidelines of the Central Government, " State Strategic Statistical Plan" will be implemented in the state as a part of the scheme. A core committee is appointed and in this case sanction for the proposed plan, it is recommended to the High Level Committee. For the financial year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 57.50 lakh has been proposed for the purpose.

Evaluation and Monitoring of Schemes

9.16 Along with speedy development of the state, it is also important to take review of beneficiary schemes and find out whether they are really beneficiary or not. Considering this aspect, to evaluate the schemes effectively it is proposed to involve professional institutions / consultancy in the evaluation program. For that Govt. has appointed NABCONS as consultant. This institution will propose changes and will submit a report. The Training program for strengthening of Manpower of Directorate of Economics and Statistics is planned. For the financial year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been proposed for this purpose.

Sixth Economic Census (100% centrally sponsored scheme)

9.17 The Central Government has decided to conduct the sixth economic census, through 100% centrally sponsored scheme. Under this census information of the all enterprises &excluding crop product) shall be collected. The census work at State level will be carried out by Directorate of Economic and Statistics. As per Central Government directives the field work of sixth economic census will be carried out during Jan to June 2012. In Maharashtra State the census will be conducted during 1st May to 30th June 2012. The Broad activities carried out by this Cell will include training for the field staff at State/Region/District/Taluka level, printing of the prescribed schedules, for collection of data etc. For the implementation of Sixth Economic Census the proposed expenditure during 2012-13 is of Rs. 70.00 crore.

Computerisation In Mantralaya

9.18.1 The State Government has recognised the need of proper use of Information Technology to make Government Administration speedy and public oriented. A policy has been framed to computerise Government activities at headquarters and its allied offices. It is proposed to switch from paper-based environment to a largely Digital record keeping environment. It is aimed to create every record in the digital form and rapidly and fully accessible for processing.

9.18.2 Government is aimed to provide G2C services up to the village level citizens. In the State, 10483 Rural and 1336 Urban CSC centers will be established. The 'e-District' project has been identified as an initiative to bring citizen centricity in the functioning of the District Administration including District Collector office which deliver large number of services. The focus of the project is on e-enabling the delivery of majority of citizen centric services that are administered by the District Administration.

9.18.3 For execution of computerisation of Government offices an outlay of Rs.7.77 crore, for Horizontal Connectivity projects an outlay of Rs.2.00 Crore and for e-district project an outlay of Rs.20.00 crore is provided for the year 2011-2012.

9.18.4 For execution of computerisation of Government offices an outlay of Rs.7.00 crore, and for e-district project an outlay of Rs.25.00 crore is proposed for the year 2012-2012.

Finance

Mission Mode Project

9.19 The Central Government has informed vide their letter dated 19th July, 2010 that the computerization of treasuries will be undertaken as a Mission Mode Project under the National e – Governance Plan (NeGP).

Mission

9.20.1 There are 34 treasuries, 305 sub treasuries in the state and two Pay and Accounts Offices, in Mumbai. Also there are six regional offices of Joint Director, Accounts & Treasuries and The Director, Accounts & Treasuries to have control over the Treasuries and Sub Treasuries throughout the State.

9.20.2 The aim of Mission Mode Project is to strengthen the Treasuries and Sub Treasuries in the area of computerization such as distribution of Plan and non plan budget and its proper utilization. Also to make the account prepared by the Treasuries more accurate and in a transparent manner.

9.20.3 Financing Pattern : The Mission Mode Project will be implemented as part of State plan under (NeGP). The assistance from the Centre will be 100%. The grant will be released in 3 years and the release percentage will be 40 %, 30 % and 30 %.

Implementation of the Scheme

9.21

1. Identify the schemes which need to be computerized and preparing application software for that scheme.
2. Acquiring the necessary hardware to make the developed software usable across the State.
3. Training for all the users of the application software throughout the State.
4. After the stabilization of the software, commissioning the same for daily use throughout the State.

Financial Provision and Planning:

9.22.1 The Central Government has agreed to sanction an amount of Rs. 21.68 crore for the Mission Mode Project.

9.22.2 An amount of Rs. 9.90 crore was released for 2010-11 vide Government of India letter No. F No. 44 (9) PF 1 / 2006 -1538, dated 30/03/2011 as additional Central assistance.

9.22.3 As the grants were received on 30/03/2011, it was not possible to do the expenditure during the financial year 2010 – 2011. Therefore, it is proposed that the Mission Mode Project should be implemented as a State scheme during the Five Year Plan 2012 – 2017.

9.22.4 As Rs. 9.90 crore is to be budgeted during the current financial year a supplementary demand for Rs. 3 crore was approved during the monsoon session under the Head "2054-Treasury and Accounts Administration." Now a supplementary demand of Rs. 6.90 crore will be put in the winter session.

Year	Grants Received (Rs. Crore)	Expenditure Incurred (Rs. Crore)	Expected Grants (Rs. Crore)	Expected Expenditure (Rs. Crore)
2010 – 2011	9.90	00.00	---	---
2011 - 2012	9.90	---	11.78	9.90
2012 – 2013	11.78	---	---	11.78

E-governance :-

9.23 The Chief Secretary had given instructions that all administrative departments and offices under their control should make optimum use of e-governance for giving faster and economic services to the public. In pursuance thereof, a provision of Rs.10 Lakh is made by way of supplementary demand for 2011-12 for e-governance.

For the next financial year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs.1,33,49,000/- is proposed for E-governance, for the Finance (proper) department and its allied/ field offices.

CHAPTER- 10

Social and Community Services

School Education

State Level Schemes

To open Military schools in every district

10.1.1 As per Government Resolution No. Esaisha/1095/(278/95)/Mashi-8, dt. 26.09.95. It was decided to allow the able Private Educational Institutes to open Sainik School in each district of the State from 1996-97, on full grant basis.

10.1.2 The scheme was introduced in 1996-97 and up to 2007-2008 total 39 Sainik Schools are started in 32 districts of the State. Out of these 39 Sainik Schools 37 are on grant in aid basis and 2 on Non Grant basis. Out of the 39 Sainik Schools started, 32 Sainik Schools are for Boys, 3 Sainik School for Girls and 4 for co-education.

10.1.3 The aim of the scheme is to develop the spirit of Nationality, Co-operation, Discipline, Leadership, Self Confidence, Valour and Patriotism amongst the students, to prepare the cadets for the Entrance exam of National Defense Academy, and to inspire them for supreme National service. Maharashtra State is one of the leading state to start such scheme in the country.

10.1.4 The Government of Maharashtra have decided to provide the 30 acres of land to each Sainik School for 30 years at nominal rental charges. In the beginning for each Sainik School the staff of 11 (Teaching and Non Teaching) is made available and for every next year 2 teachers for each division of natural growth. The intake capacity of a division from 40 to 45 students. The Sainik school is entitled for 100 % grant-in-aid from its commencement year. Outlay of Rs.160.00 Lakh is proposed for the year 2012-13 for the scheme.

Development and Expansion of Higher Secondary Schools and Junior Collges (Divisions)

10.2 From academic year 1972-73 the New pattern of 10+2+3 has been adopted progressively in the Maharashtra State and the plus 2 stage of Higher Secondary Education also (designated as the Junior college stage) introduced through the state from the academic year 1975-76. The classes of higher secondary attached to the secondary schools and colleges have been started according to the no. of students passed in Std. Xth. Taking in to consideration the natural growth of the students, it is essential to open additional Divisions attached to secondary schools as per the natural growth of the student. Accordingly Government used to sanction additional divisions as per norms and conditions for higher secondary education and subject to availability of funds; these additional divisions are brought on grants.

- 1) 1st four-Years: No Grant.
- 2) 5th Year : 20% Grant
- 3) 6th Year : 40% Grant
- 4) 7th Year : 60% Grant

- 5) 8th Year : 80% Grant
- 6) 9th Year : 100% Grant

Outlay of Rs.4000.00 Lakh is Approved for the year 2011-12 and Rs.4800.00 Lakh outlay is proposed for the scheme for 2012-13 for meeting salary of teachers for 2375 divisions.

New Non Government Secondary Schools :

10.3 Non-Government Secondary Schools which are on Non-Grant in aid basis will be eligible for grant as per following percentage. If they fulfill the norms prescribed by Government from time to time.

- 1) 1st four-Years: No Grant.
- 2) 5th Year : 20% Grant
- 3) 6th Year : 40% Grant
- 4) 7th Year : 60% Grant
- 5) 8th Year : 80% Grant
- 6) 9th Year : 100% Grant

However, the Schools opened in Tribal Areas and are so approved shall become eligible for 100% Grants from 5th year onwards, if they satisfy all the conditions.

For new schools in Non Tribal area Outlay of Rs.165.0000 crores is approved for the year 2011-12 for the scheme for meeting salary of teachers in 1942 highschoools. Outlay proposed for 2012-13 is Rs.34856.00 Lakh for 4266 schools.

Development and expansion of Non Government Secondary Schools (Additional Divisions)

10.4.1 In order to provide secondary education to increasing numbers of students after primary education additional divisions are sanctioned to secondary schools . Schools get grant in aid for such additional divisions. Every academic year by 1 st of August the Education Officers verify divisionwise strength of students in schools and submit their reports to government with recommendations from Divisional Dy Directors. Non-Government Secondary Schools which are on Non-Grant in aid basis will be eligible for grant as per following percentage. If they fulfill the norms prescribed by Government from time to time.

- 1) 1st four-Years: No Grant.
- 2) 5th Year : 20% Grant
- 3) 6th Year : 40% Grant
- 4) 7th Year : 60% Grant
- 5) 8th Year : 80% Grant
- 6) 9th Year : 100% Grant

10.4.2 However, the Schools opened in Tribal Areas and are so approved shall become eligible for 100% Grants from 5th year onwards, if they satisfy all the conditions. Such divisions are sanctioned grants according to norms specified by Gr. Dated 14-7-2000 on merit. For divisions in schools in Non Tribal area outlay of Rs.130.0000 crores is approved for the year 2011-12 for the scheme for meeting salary of teachers for 7248 divisions.

10.4.3 Outlay of Rs.15194.00 Lakh is proposed for 2012-13 for 7288 divisions.

Strengthening of Directorate of Education

10.5 In accordance with governments information and technology policy more use of computers in administration is highlighted. The Offices of Education Dept under control of Directorate of Education are provided computers for their use. The Field offices are being computerised under the scheme. Outlay proposed for the year 2012-13 for the scheme is Rs.50.00 Lakh for meeting expenses on computerisation of about 100 offices under directorate.

Minor works/constructions from Voluntary grants

10.6 The expenditure for repair of buildings for offices under Directorate of Education (Secondary and Higher Secondary) is met from this scheme. Outlay of Rs.40.00 Lakh is proposed for the year 2012-13 for the scheme for meeting expenses on repair of the 9 office's government building under the department's use.

Rajiv Gandhi Vidyarthi Vima Yojna

10.7 The scheme of insurance to cover damage to student's belongings and life caused by accident of any sort was introduced in Maharashtra in the year 2003. The scheme has now been modified as grant-in-aid to all the students studying from std.1 to University level of education in lieu of insurance are covered under the scheme. From single body part to life of the student as well as his bicycle, set of spectacles, school bag, books-notebooks have been included. The covers 2.42 crore students. Outlay of Rs.350.00 lakh is proposed for 2012-13.

Grant-in-aid to Private Primary Schools

10.8 According to GRs of Government of Maharashtra in School Education Department dated 8.11.2000 and 19.11.2003 Government recognized unaided private primary schools receive grant for 1st division from stds. 5 to 7 and additional divisions of stds. 1 to 7. Proposals demanding grant are evaluated by respective District Evaluation Committees and the same are forwarded to the Directorate of Primary Education. Subsequently, the Directorate prepares demand for grant on the basis of requirement at district level and submits it to the State Government. Outlay of Rs.8800.00 lakh is proposed for 2012-13. for 543 primary schools and 200 new primary schools.

To provide free bicycles to girls in secondary schools.

10.9 In view of providing facilities to girls for attending schools at secondary level the scheme of providing free bicycle to girls is introduced. This will help in achieving improvement in girls education in society. Outlay of Rs.2000.00 Lakh is proposed for the year 2012-13.

Facilities to students of Suicide affected farmers in Vidarbha

10.10 According to packages declared by hon.PrimeMinister and Chief Minister of the state government has taken decision to provide educational facilities to students of suicide affected farmers' families in Vidarbha vide GR dated 27-2-

2009. Reimbursement of tuition fee, admission fee, examination fee for 10th and 12th standards and grant of Rs.500 per student is paid to students under the scheme. Students from about 4.34 lakh farmers families are covered under the scheme. Outlay of Rs.859.00 Lakh is proposed for the year 2012-13.

E-Governance

10.11 According to government policy 0.05 % of total plan fund is to spent on e-governance. Outlay of Rs.600.00 Lakh is sanctioned for 2011-12 Outlay of Rs.650.00 Lakh is proposed for the year 2012-13. Expenses on providing computerised systems for school information and management will be met under the scheme.

Scheme for Stress Management of students

10.12 Aim of the scheme is to make Students at Secondary schools level mentally sound and stressfree . By various programmes like lectures, competitions etc. students will be freed from stress which the normaly experience due to study /exams. Outlay of Rs.200.00 Lakh is proposed for the year 2012-13.

Providing educational amenities to students

10.13 The scheme is being proposed to provide educational amenities such as science kit, first-aid kit, fire fighting equipments /material for schools. Outlay of Rs.1200.00 Lakh is proposed for 2012-13.

Schemes Sponsered by Central Government Information and communication Technology training programme.(Computer training)

10.14 In accordance with governments information and technology policy more use of computers in administration is highlighted. The scheme is to provide computers/computer labs in schools . The share of expenditure of the schem is 75% from Central Government and 25% from State Government. As many as 8000 schools are aimed to be covered under this programme. State government share of Rs.11710.00 Lakh and Central government share of Rs.8000.00 Lakh is proposed as outlay for the year 2012-13 under the scheme.

Model Schools (Centre sponsered scheme)

10.15 Model schools in educationally backward blocks as per norms and setup of Kendriya Vidyalaya are to be set up . The scheme is Centre sponsered with 75% share from Centre and 25 % share of State government. Proposal for 43 model schools was submitted to Government of India and same has been sanctioned. Expenditure on construction of schools building as well as recurring expenditure is to be met from the funds under the scheme. Outlay of Rs.7553.81 Lakh is proposed for 2012-13.

Establishing District Institutes for Education and Training.

10.16 The objective of DIETs is to enhance the training standard for primary teachers, to improve standard of teaching competency of primary teachers etc. The DIETs conduct short period training , inservice training programmes for primary teachers, provide guidance to primary schools inspections by visiting schools , pre service training programme for teachers , etc. The function of DIETs is based on working pattern of SCERT . DIETS also control non government D Ed.colleges in the districts , work for educational awareness among parents and students , and various educational activities. 33 DIETs are in the state. Outlay of Rs.3417.00 lakh is proposed (Central and State share) for the year 2012-13 for 33 DIETs.

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

10.17 The programme of '**Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan**' (SSA) is aimed at developing competencies among all children in the age group of 6 to 14 years by providing facility of quality education. This endeavour is an important step towards Universalisation of Primary Education. The programme is run in the State of Maharashtra with financial assistance from Government of India.

Objectives of the Scheme

- 1) 100% Enrolment by the year 2003
- 2) Completion of 5 years of primary education by 2007
- 3) Completion of 8 years of primary education by 2010
- 4) 100% Retention
- 5) To lay emphasis on quality primary education

10.18 The programme is implemented by MPSP Mumbai which undertakes:

- Comprehensive programme of development of quality in education,
- providing free textbooks to the students studying in stds. 1 to 10,
- training of teachers & peoples' representatives,
- construction, repairing & maintenance of school buildings & special efforts for education of disabled children.

Outlay of Rs.105000.00 lakh is proposed (State share 35%) Rs. 195000.00 lakh (Centre share 65%) for the year 2012-13.

Pre matric scholarship for students for Minority (CSS)

10.19.1 As per government resolution dated 26-8-2008, the pre-matric scholarships to talented students from minority community are sanctioned. This scheme is being implemented as one of the programme of 15 point programme announced by Hon.Prime Minister.

10.19.2 30 % of the scholarship is reserved for girls. In case of unavailability of girls for reserved 30% quota,, boy students are considered for the remaining portion of the scholarships.

- To encourage talented students from minority community for education from 1 to 10th standard.
- To reduce drop-out rate of students from minority.

- The encourage parents for schooling of their children.
- To reduce economical burden of parents for education of the children.
- Stengthening of children through education.
- To improve socio-economical standrards of minority community.

10.19.3 The scheme is centrally sponsored scheme with 75% share from Centre and 25% share from state government. State government share of Rs.1787.50 Lakh and Central government share of Rs.5362.50 lakh is proposed as outlay for the year 2012-13 under the scheme.

Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan

10.20 Objectives -

1. Making secondary education of good quality available, accessible and affordable to all young persons.
2. To remove gender, socio-economic and disability barriers.
3. All secondary schools to conform to prescribed norms.
4. Achieving a GER of 90% in secondary education within a period of five years.
5. Universal access to secondary level education by 2017.
6. Universal retention by 2020.

The strategy for implementing scheme would be –

- Opening of new secondary schools.
- Enhancing capacity of existing secondary schools.
- Special focus on Girls, SC, ST, Minorities, Children with special needs, rural children and the weaker section.
- Making all schools conform to prescribed norms.
- Improving pupil-teacher ratio
- In service training to teachers for capacity building and empowerment.
- Improvement of infrastructure.

Funds shared by state and central government are 25: 75 respectively.

Outlay for the year 2012-13 of Rs.15000.00 Lakh as State share and Rs.45000.00 Lakh as Central Government Share is proposed .

Sakshar Bharat

10.21 The Central Government has announced on 8th September 2009 Sakshar Bharat Yojna. The target of achieving 80% literacy level by the year 2012 is fixed for the scheme. Currently the scheme is being implemented in 9 districts from Vidarbha and Marathwada having continues education centres and literacy level less than 50%. The proposed share of fund is 75% from Centre and 25% from State. Outlay of Rs.1800.00 Lakh as State share and Rs.5200.00 Lakh as Central Government share is proposed for the year 2012-13.

Girls Hostels –

10.22 Girl students face difficulties in taking education if the school is at distance resulting girls dropouts. This scheme is proposed for setting up hostels for girls so that girls will be able to take education. State share 10% and Central

share 90% fund are to be provided for the scheme. Outlay of Rs.18.00 Lakh as State share and Rs.180.00 lakh as central share is proposed for 2012-13.

Inclusive Education of the Disabled (at Secondary Education Stage)

10.23.1 The scheme IEDSS is replaced by G.O.I the earlier IEDC scheme from the year 2009-2010 & to provide education to children with special needs from class IX to XII. at secondary level from the year 2009-10 Central Government Provide 100 % Financial assistance to New Scheme. In this scheme the units are given at secondary level and higher secondary level. Age criteria for this scheme is 14 yrs. – to 18 yrs. In this scheme education is given up to 12th std. For one unit 1 teacher is appointed for 5 children. Attendance of students must be for whole year. This is 100% central government sponsored scheme.

10.23.2 Main objectives of this scheme are-

1) To minimize inferiority complex among disabled children and ensure their socialization along with the education.

2) The need to strengthen the scheme of Integrated Education for disabled children (IEDC) to realize the goal of universalizing of primary education. Beside above, provision of person with disabilities (equal opportunities of rights and full participation) Act 1995 Section 26 a,b and c makes it expedient to formulate plan of action for extending appropriate educational facilities to disabled children in the state. For the year 2012-13 proposed outlay for this scheme is Rs.1500.00 crores.

(SPQEM)- Scheme for Providing Quality Education in Madarsas

10.24 The Government of India have launched a scheme of 100% financial assistance to modernise the Madarsas, Maktabas and traditional religious Institutions to provide quality education to students. Outlay of Rs.2000.00 Lakh is proposed for the year 2012-13 for the scheme for 40 institutions.

Funds under 13 th Finance Commission

10.25 The funds made available by the central government under this scheme are to be utilized for needs in infrastructure and human resources development, items aimed of improving quality with equity such as teachers training, remedial teaching etc. 10.25 Outlay of Rs.14900.00 Lakh is proposed for the year 2012-13 under this scheme.

Infrastructure Development for Schools Run by Minority Institutions.

10.26 To provide aid to minority institutions for infrastructural development in the schools, for fulfilling special need of students central government provides funds under this scheme so that students from minority get quality education. 75% of admissible expenditure on classrooms, library, computer, drinking water etc is paid to institutions as grant-in-aid under the scheme. 100% funds are

provided by the central government. Outlay of Rs.500.00 Lakh is proposed for the year 2012-13 under the scheme.

Sports

Establishment of District & Divisional Sports Complexes

10.27.1 The District and Divisional level sports complexes are in existence under the programme of an infrastructure to create sports facilities in the State as per the Sports Policy of the State of Maharashtra.

10.27.2 To create sports facilities at each Revenue Divisional and District Level; the schemes such as an Open Auditorium, Swimming Pool, Indoor Hall, various Playfields, Sports Hostels for Boys and Girls, Electrification of Sports Complex, Water, Indoor Roads, Security Wall, Sports equipment etc. items are developed under the scheme.

10.27.3 As per the Government Resolution No.NSP/2009/P.K.25/09 Kriyuse-1, dated 21.3.2009 the limit of Divisional Level Sports Complex is Rs. 24.00 crores and Rs. 8.00 crores are made for District Sports Complex.

Therefore an outlay of RS.7500.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2012-2013.

Establishment of Taluka Sports Complex:-

10.28.1 It is observed that only Players from District headquarters can avail these facilities and the players from Taluka Level are deprived from these facilities. It is necessary to develop various sports facilities at Taluka level to create an enthusiasm to the player.

10.28.2 An amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh as a grant-in-aid is given by the Government of Maharashtra to establishment of Taluka Level Sports Complex to make available basic sports facilities at Taluka Level as per the State Sports Policy.

10.28.3 Under the said complex 200mtr/400 mtr. Athletic Track, various sports grounds, Swimming Pool, Hostels, etc. facilities are made available to the players.

10.28.4 As per the Government Resolution NSP/2009/P.K.25/09-Kriyuse-1, dated 21.3.2009; the limit of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been made available for the purpose. Therefore an outlay of RS.5000.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2012-2013.

Grant-in-aid to Registered bodies to Maharashtra State Sports Council:-

10.29.1 Financial assistance is given to various Registered Sports Bodies/Associations/Institutions to develop sports and games in State of Maharashtra, from the funds of Maharashtra State Sports Council.

10.29.2 Grant-in-aid is given to the District Level/State Level organisation as well as Sports Association/bodies under the items mentioned below to the Sports and

games recognised by the Government. These grants are sanctioned by the government for the suitable items considering the development of sports.

10.29.3 A Maintenance Grant, b. GIA for purchase of Sports equipment., c. GIA for organisation of an authorised State / National/ International Sports Competitions., d. GIA for maintenance and repairs of playgrounds. Therefore an outlay of RS.100.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2012-2013.

Financial Assistance for Construction of Swimming Pool

10.30 Swimming is leading sports, enjoyed by all age groups. It is therefore, necessary to have at least one Swimming Pool in the District in order to organize Swimming Competitions at District/State /National. Under the scheme a GIA is given amounting to Rs. 21.00 lakh and Rs. 10.00 lakh respectively for 50 x 21 mtr or 25 x 21 mtr. (Including Filtration Plant) to the Educational Institutions, Sports Associations, Municipalities and Corporations. In order to facilitate at large scale to Swimming Competitions, swimming facilities for swimming exercises in each District. The grantee Institution is to incur the expenditure on account of Construction of Swimming Pool in addition to Government grant. Therefore an outlay of RS.35.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2012-2013.

Self Defence Training for Woman (Swayamsiddha)

10.31 It is necessary to Self Defence under the Programme of "Sawarakshan" in various sports of Maharashtra State. Under the Self Defence Training Programme a scheme named "Swayamsiddha" is started in which woman and senior citizens are trained in the State by the students. Therefore an outlay of RS.60.28 lakh has been proposed for the year 2012-13.

Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan:-

10.32.1 It has been decided to implement an important scheme viz. Panchayat Youth Sports and Games organisation through the Central Government Youth Welfare Mantralaya and the Government of Maharashtra.

10.32.2 The object of the scheme is to create sports atmosphere and by organising Sports Competitions and creation of minimum sports facilities at Gram and Taluka level in the rural area. Every year 10% villages are selected in each Panchayat. it is proposed to provide 75% budgetary provision by the Central Govt. and 25% by the State Government. It is expected to incur an expenditure on the following items:-

- (a) Rs. 1.00 lakh for each Gram Panchayat and Rs. 5.00 lakh for each Panchayat Samiti for creation of sports facilities.
- (b) Rs. 0.10 lakh for each Gram Panchayat and Rs. 0.20 lakh for each Panchayat Samiti for Annual maintenance grant.
- (c) Rs. 0.20 lakh for each Gram Panchayat and Rs. 0.24 lakh for each Panchayat Samiti for Management expenses.
- (d) Rs. 0.50 lakh for each Gram Panchayat and Rs. 0.20 lakh for each Panchayat Samiti for Sports Competitions.

- (e) Rs. 0.25 lakh, Rs. 0.15 lakh and Rs. 0.05 lakh for each Gram Panchayat for first Three Ranks for Taluka Level and Rs. 0.50 lakh; Rs. 0.30 lakh and Rs. 0.10 lakh for each Panchayat Samiti for first Three Ranks for District Level.

Therefore an outlay of Rs.743.75 lakh (State Share) Rs.4505.37 lakh (Central Share). has been proposed for the year 2012-2013.

Maintenance of District Sports Complex

1	Taluka Sports Complex Recurring expenditure every year (including Pay and Allowances)	Rs. 3.00 lakh
2	District Sports Complex (including Pay and Allowances)	(a) Rs.10.00 lakh for First Year (b) Rs. 7.50 lakh for Second Year (c) Rs. 5.00 lakh for Third Year
3	Divisional Sports Complex (including Pay and Allowances)	(a) Rs.15.00 lakh for First Year (b) Rs.12. 00 lakh for Second Year (c) Rs. 10.00 lakh for Third Year

10.32.3

The Scheme of Divisional, District and Taluka Sports Complex having modern facilities are being implemented under the Maharashtra State Sports Policy-2001. A grant-in-aid is given by the Government for the construction of Sports Complex. However a financial assistance is necessary for the sports complex for the maintenance and repairs as well as daily expenses etc.

10.32.4 An annual grant-in-aid is proposed below as per the Government Resolution, Social Welfare, Cultural Affairs, Sports and Special Assistance Department No.NSP/2003/P.K.11/Kriyuse-I, dated 26.3.2003.

10.32.5 The provision is proposed on this basis as under for the year 2010 – 2011 for Sports Complex. Therefore an outlay of RS.700.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2012-2013.

F.A International player & Sports University

10.33.1 To implement effectively the objective formation of Sports University the financial assistance is required to prepare International Sports person at the International level.

10.33.2 As per the Government of Maharashtra G.R. No.Rakridho/2003/P.K.168/Kriyuse-1, dated 5.12.2003 to enhance the performance of the sports person at the international level the following schemes has been implemented: -

1. To import Sports equipment
2. To import Sports Uniform (Kit)

3. To impart Sports Training outside & inside of the country the Travelling expenses, Lodging and boarding expenses are included.
4. Sports Training Fees
5. Audio Visual and Literature expenses are covered.

Therefore an outlay of RS.50.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2012-2013.

Volleyball Chashak Competition

10.34.1 There is a great enthusiasm for the game of Volleyball in the rural and urban area of Maharashtra. The game of Volleyball is played at everywhere.

10.34.2 As per Government Resolution No.Mis.2008/P.K.110/08/Kriyuse-II, dated 19.11.2008 Government has sanctioned the scheme of organisation of State Level Volleyball Sports Competitions on par with the Khashaba Jadhav Wrestling Competition and Shiv Chhatrapati Chashak Kabaddi Competition for development of Sports Culture of Kabaddi and Wrestling as per Sports Policy-1996 of Maharashtra Government.

Under the scheme the competitions are organised for boys and girls below an age of 19 years. Therefore an outlay of RS.50.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2012-2013.

Kho-Kho Chashak Competition:-

10.35.1 To preserve and increase the sports culture in the State of Maharashtra it is necessary to encourage Sports talent and to attract sports for youth through various sports and games. The game of kho-kho is very popular in the State of Maharashtra.

10.35.2 The Government Vide Government Resolution Sports Competition/1008/P.K.22/08/Kriyuse-2, dated 23.9.2008 has granted recognition for the organisation of "Eklavya" kho-kho competition at State level. A budgetary provision is necessary for the said scheme. Therefore an outlay of RS.50.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2012-2013.

Financial Assistance to Non-Residential Sports Academy in District.

10.36.1. As a Government Sports Policy in the State a residential Sports Academy has been started to the students for the age group of 8 to 14 years; in order to develop sports talent in various sports and games, some of the boys and girls are not ready to come to this Sports Academy leaving their schools. Therefore an idea of implementation of non-residential Sports Academy will attract the Talented Sports students of Maharashtra by imparting the training programme.

10.36.2 Government in Social Welfare, Cultural Affairs and Sports, Special Assistance Department vide G.R.S.s.M./1097/P.K.848/kriyuse-I, dated 9.7.1999, the following facilities will be made available to the sports students who have taken admission in Non-residential Sports Academy. For this purpose an outlay for the year 2010-2011 is proposed for the purpose.

- (A) Training Facilities - 1. To make available sports facilities for practice which are in the Sports Academy.
2. Sports Training by the expert coach.
3. Sports Uniform
- (B) Food The Trainee will be provided suitable and energetic breakfast, snacks on attending the training programme for two to three hours in the morning and evening session.

Therefore an outlay of RS.50.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2012-2013.

An appointment of Sports Coaches on honorarium basis:-

10.37 Maharashtra is topmost state in the country for creation of sports infrastructure. Accordingly, modern sports facilities have been created at divisional, district and taluka level. These modern sports equipments has been provided through the complex committee in every sports complex. In these sports complexes, the modern sports facilities like Indoor Hall, Running Track, Swimming Pool and various sports grounds has been developed and the players in the concerned district has been utilizing these facilities for daily practice. However, to acquire modern sports technique, the scheme of appointing sports coaches on honorarium basis had been proposed. Accordingly, government vide resolution No.Sankria-2107/(Pra.Kra.197/07)/Kriyuse-2, dated 15/07/2010 has taken decision to create 153 grade wise posts for coaching to the upcoming sports persons.

Grade-I, approved posts-21, per month honorarium of Rs.25,000/-

Grade-II, approved posts-21, per month honorarium of Rs.20,000/-

Grade-III, approved posts-21, per month honorarium of Rs.25,000/-

As well as the sports coaches will be benefited with following cash monetary benefits.

(A)For creation of medal winning players in the authorized international level tournaments:-

Gold medal:- Rs.1,00,000/-

Silver medal :- Rs.75,000/-

Bronze medal:- Rs. 50,000/-

(B)For creation of medal winning players in the authorized national level tournaments:-

Gold medal:- Rs. 50,000/-

Silver medal :- Rs. 30,000/-

Bronze medal:- Rs. 20,000/-

Therefore an outlay of RS.350.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2012-2013.

Youth Policy

10.38 Keeping this fact in mind Government of India suggested in its National Youth Policy 2003 that every state should have there own Youth Policy. A committee had been constituted vide G.R. No.Sankriya-2107/P.K.177/09 Kriyuse-

2 dated 20 th Feb, 2010 to define separate youth policy for the state. Therefore an outlay of RS.5000.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2012-2013.

Sports Policy

10.39 A committee had been constituted vide G.R. No.Kridado-2006/P.K.167/06/Kriyuse-1 dated 20 th Feb, 2010 to define separate Sports policy for the state. Therefore an outlay of RS.7700.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2012-2013.

Honorarium to Wrestler

10.40 Maharashtra state has great historical heritage of wrestling. Maharashtra state wrestling council has recommended to increase the amount honorium to wrestlers participating in the competitions by oragnation. I t has also recommended to give honorium to the welknowne award winner wrestler on montly basis. Therefore an outlay of RS.200.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2012-2013.

Establishment of Village/city Sports Complexes.

10.41 Government of Maharashtra vide Resolution dated 26 March, 2003 has taken decision to establish multipurpose Sports Development Centers at rural/urban areas. The villages situated at urban or rural areas must have minimum population of 10000 or 5000 respectively.

10.42 This Scheme provides to develop facilities like ground leveling, preparation of various play grounds, preparation of 200/400 mtr. running track, compound wall, sports equipment, toilets block and store room.

10.43 The maximum grant limit of Rs.10.00 lakh can be provided to the schools in the jurisdiction of Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samiti, Nagar Parishad, For this scheme no financial provision has been provided till today. Therefore an outlay of RS.2500.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2012-2013.

Director of Sports and Youth Services, Maharashtra State Pune Scheme For The Year 2012-2013 (Centrally Sponsored Scheme)

Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan

10.44.1 It has been decided to implement an important scheme viz. Panchayat Youth Sports and Games organisation through the Central Government Youth Welfare Mantralaya and the Government of Maharashtra.

10.44.2 The object of the scheme is to create sports atmosphere and by organising Sports Competitions and creation of minimum sports facilities at Gram and Taluka level in the rural area. Every year 10% villages are selected in each Panchayat. it is proposed to provide 75% budgetary provision by the Central Govt. and 25% by the State Government. It is expected to incur an expenditure on the following items: -

- (a) Rs. 1.00 lakh for each Gram Panchayat and Rs. 5.00 lakh for each Panchayat Samiti for creation of sports facilities.
- (b) Rs. 0.10 lakh for each Gram Panchayat and Rs. 0.20 lakh for each Panchayat Samiti for Annual maintenance grant.
- (c) Rs. 0.20 lakh for each Gram Panchayat and Rs. 0.24 lakh for each Panchayat Samiti for Management expenses.
- (d) Rs. 0.50 lakh for each Gram Panchayat and Rs. 0.20 lakh for each Panchayat Samiti for Sports Competitions.
- (e) Rs. 0.25 lakh, Rs. 0.15 lakh and Rs. 0.05 lakh for each Gram Panchayat for first Three Ranks for Taluka Level and Rs. 0.50 lakh; Rs. 0.30 lakh and Rs. 0.10 lakh for each Panchayat Samiti for first Three Ranks for District Level.

Therefore an outlay of Rs.743.75 lakh (State Share) Rs.4505.37 lakh (Central Share). has been proposed for the year 2012-2013.

Directorate Of Higher Education, Pune.

Strengthening Of Higher Education

10.45 The scheme includes the salary and non-salary developmental grants to two newly sanctioned joint directors and senior auditors offices. It also includes the expenditure incurred on construction of administrative blocks, purchase of lands, computerization, creation of new posts. The outlay proposed under the scheme of 12th plan for the above items amounts to Rs.1490 lacs and Rs.298 lacs for annual plan i.e. 2012-13.

Developmental Grants to Universities

10.46 The outlay proposed under the scheme of 12th plan for the above items amounts to Rs. 500 lakh and Rs.100 lacs for annual plan i.e. 2012-13.

Development Of Sant Gadgebaba Amravati University, Amravati

10.47 Starting new subjects, Creation of new posts in newly started departments and also the developments of Sant Gadgebaba Chairs's newly proposed building and it's furniture and fixtures. The outlay proposed under the scheme of 12th plan for the above items amounts to Rs. 1000 lakh and Rs.200 lacs for annual plan i.e. 2012-13.

Development of North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon.

10.48 N.M. University, Jalgaon was newly established on 15/8/1990 for Jalgaon and Dhule districts. The scheme includes the expenditure to be incurred for purchase of new land, equipments, machinery and other facilities, like furniture and fixture and the salary on newly created posts and for continuation of the departments already started in XIIth plan scheme. The outlay proposed under the scheme of 12th plan for the above items amounts to Rs. 1000 lakh and Rs.200 lacs for annual plan i.e. 2012-13.

Development Of Kavi Kulguru Kalidas Sanskrit University, Ramtek.

10.49 The Sanskrit university was also newly started at Ramtek for development and channelizing the Sanskrit language. The outlay proposed under the scheme of 12th plan for the above items amounts to Rs. 1000 lakh and Rs.200 lacs for annual plan i.e. 2012-13.

Establishing Sub Centres Of Universities.

10.50. It has become a felt need of universities to establish their sub centers for enabling the students to get higher education. The distance of university and its affiliated colleges is large and the growing number of students desiring to seek higher education has made the universities to establish their sub-centre. To start such new sub centers need sanctions of new posts, construction of administrative and academic blocks, purchase of machinery equipments books, furniture and fixture and also purchase of new lands to start new departments. The outlay proposed under the scheme of 12th plan for the above items amounts to Rs. 1000 lakh and Rs.200 lacs for annual plan i.e. 2012-13.

Development Of Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University

10.51 Maharashtra State has started open university at Nashik in the year 1990 namely Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University (YCMU) to enable the students to complete their higher education who were deprived of higher education due to their service, age, and other reasons through distance and continuing education mode. It has to procure more facilities for continuing and distance mode of education. The outlay proposed under the scheme of 12th plan for the above items amounts to Rs. 400 lakh and Rs.80 lacs for annual plan i.e. 2012-13.

Development of Solapur University, Solapur

10.52 It requires to purchase lands and starts constructions of new buildings, machinery, equipments books, furniture etc. It is also desiring to develop its campus and construct new roads. It also needs to create new posts in the various departments. It has already started constructions in XIth plan and desires to get it completed. University is desiring to start school of Technology.. Hence, the scheme includes the expenditure for the said ongoing and new works. The outlay proposed under the scheme of 12th plan for the above items amounts to Rs. 4000 lakh and Rs.800 lacs for annual plan i.e. 2012-13.

Development of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad.

10.53 Considering the needs of changing time the university desires to start Nano-technology department which needs the building and purchase of equipments and other facilities. University has also proposed constructions of International Students Hostel. The outlay proposed under the scheme of 12th plan for the above items amounts to Rs. 1500 lakh and Rs.300 lacs for annual plan i.e. 2012-13.

Development of Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded.

10.54 S.R.T.M. University Nanded is newly established in 1994 at Nanded. It proposes to start new course and departments./construct new academic buildings, purchase of books, furniture, and equipments. Hence the expenditure to meet out the ongoing and new works is included in this scheme. The outlay proposed under the scheme of 12th plan for the above items amounts to Rs. 1000 lakh and Rs.200 lacs for annual plan i.e. 2012-13.

Establishing New law university in the State.

10.55 Hon. Collector Aurangabad has handed over 20 hectares of lands from Gut no. 24, for establishing new law university at Aurangabad. The scheme has already sanctioned financial support for construction of compound wall to the newly acquired land. Funds for creation of new teaching and non teaching posts and establishing computer lab and virtual classroom is need for speedy function of the school. Hence, the scheme includes the above expected expenditure. The outlay proposed under the scheme of 12th plan for the above items amounts to Rs. 1000 lakh and Rs.200 lacs for annual plan i.e. 2012-13.

Development of Higher Education.

10.56 In accordance with the norms and standards UGC, NCTE and other central Govt. the old existing college has to carry out extension work of construction of new academic blocks, laboratories, and other basic infrastructural facilities in old existing colleges. Their extension work of construction in these colleges requires funds on year to year basis. For successful and judicious implementation of these courses. Consequently, they need the extra financial support which is obligatory on the part of higher education to compute with the other private institution. Hence, the scheme includes the funds required for construction work of procuring the additional infrastructural facilities in old colleges. The outlay proposed under the scheme of 12th plan for the above items amounts to Rs. 29500 lakh and Rs.5900 lacs for annual plan i.e. 2012-13.

Matching Grants To UGC Scheme Sanctioned to Government Colleges.

10.57 UGC allots 75% of the total expenditure to such schemes remaining 25% of the share is to be given as matching grants by State Government as per UGC norms for completion of such constructions. The outlay proposed under the scheme of 12th plan for the above items amounts to Rs. 250 lakh and Rs.50 lacs for annual plan i.e. 2012-13.

Teacher's Training Programmes For Government and Teachers Working in Colleges.

10.58 The day to day changes in curriculum, text books, methodology, technology and researches need to be brought in to the notice of the teachers for motivating them to undertake research and use the curriculum effectively and qualitatively. The required resource person for conducting such training programme need to be created. Hence, the scheme has included the expenditure on the above mentioned reason. The outlay proposed under the

scheme of 12th plan for the above items amounts to Rs. 500 lakh and Rs.100 lacs for annual plan i.e. 2012-13.

Development of Deccan Post Graduate and Research Institute, Pune.

10.59 This institute has done remarkable research and teaching work in archeology, Sanskrit and languages. The Construction work of archeology museum and other departments are started in XIth plan and which are yet to get completed. It also desires to construct separate building for Sanskrit encyclopedia (Kosh) department and purchase of books and other necessary equipments, furniture and fixture. Hence, the expenditure on such items are included under this scheme. The outlay proposed under the scheme of 12th plan for the above items amounts to Rs. 500 lakh and Rs.100 lacs for annual plan i.e. 2012-13.

Matching Grants To Research Institution (IIE, Pune.

10.60 It is obligatory on the part of the state govt. to provide matching share to this institution in the same proportion which they receive from Central govt. Hence, the scheme includes the expenditure on the salary and non-salary grant to be provided as matching share in 50:50 proportion. The outlay proposed under the scheme of 12th plan for the above items amounts to Rs. 250 lakh and Rs.50 lacs for annual plan i.e. 2012-13.

Grants To Science Colleges Established in Rural , Hilly and Backward Areas.

10.61 Non government science colleges are established in rural, hilly and backward areas of Maharashtra State for education of the students. The outlay proposed under the scheme of 12th plan for the above items amounts to Rs. 200 lakh and Rs.40 lacs for annual plan i.e. 2012-13.

'Eklavya' Scholarship Schemes

10.62 The poor and deserving meritorious students whose parents annual income is below Rs. 75,000/- and who scores 60% and above marks at graduation level are beneficiary of such scholarship amounting Rs.5000/- per students . To continue the scheme in XIIth plan the amount is proposed under this scheme. The outlay proposed under the scheme of 12th plan for the above items amounts to Rs. 350 lakh and Rs. 70 lacs for annual plan i.e. 2012-13.

Discretionary Grants For Minor Works

10.63 The govt. colleges and institutions and offices run by Higher Education departments face a lot of difficulties for carrying out the minor works like creation of cabins, electrification, wall compound, repairs etc. as no administrative approval is granted for such minor works. To provide such grants for undertaking such minor work in XIIth plan under the scheme the amount is proposed. The outlay proposed under the scheme of 12th plan for the above items amounts to Rs. 300 lakh and Rs.60 lacs for annual plan i.e. 2012-13.

Modernization of Laboratories of Non-agriculture Universities in the State.

10.64 The established laboratories need to be modernized as per the requirements of time. The labs need to be strengthened time to time. Hence, to continue the scheme in XIIth plan the amount is proposed under the scheme for strengthening the labs of universities. The outlay proposed under the scheme of 12th plan for the above items amounts to Rs. 150 lakh and Rs.30 lacs for annual plan i.e. 2012-13.

Grants for running Vocational Courses in Government Colleges.

10.65 It has become a felt need to start add on course of vocation along with the old courses in govt. colleges for making the education more employment oriented . Hence, State Govt. is desiring to start vocational courses in govt. colleges. Hence, the scheme includes the required expenditure to run such vocational courses. The outlay proposed under the scheme of 12th plan for the above items amounts to Rs. 5 lakh and Rs. 1 lacs for annual plan i.e. 2012-13.

Special Grants to Aided Non-Government Colleges for Acquiring 12 B Status of UGC.

10.66 There are aided non government colleges who could not acquire '12B' status of University Grants Commission (UGC) . They are not eligible to acquire the status as they have poor facilities in respect of building, sport, academic etc. which are not up to the mark of UGC norms. They need funds for purchases of books, periodicals, apparatus, equipments, acids, chemicals, furniture, etc. The outlay proposed under the scheme of XIIth plan for the above items amounts to Rs. 2500 lakh and Rs.500 lacs for annual plan i.e. 2012-13.

Establishing Model Colleges In The Districts of Maharashtra Whose Gross Enrollment Ratio Is Less.

10.67 The Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) New Delhi has declared 7 districts in Maharashtra as their GER is less vide it's letter dated 15/12/2008 and also declared to start model colleges of University in these districts for education of the students. Hence, the scheme includes the expenditure to be incurred for establishing model colleges in 7 districts of Maharashtra. The outlay proposed under the scheme of XIIth plan for the above items amounts to Rs.9000 lakh and Rs1800 lacs for annual plan i.e. 2012-13.

Starting Priyadarshini Girls Hostels at Taluka Places

10.68 The aid for providing food to the girls residing in the hostel shall be as per the prefixed rate. The NGO are entitled to get it. Such per capita aid for food is very less and it need to be revaluated in accordance with the revised rates framed by Social welfare department. To continue the same scheme in XIIth plan period the amount of expenditure for residence and food purposes is included under this scheme. The outlay proposed under the scheme of XIIth plan for the above items amounts to Rs. 300 lakh and Rs.60 lacs for annual plan i.e. 2012-13.

Development Of Govt. Colleges

10.69.1 The state govt. institutions need the funds for purchasing books, apparatus, machinery, furniture, periodicals and also to meet out office expenses. These institutions are also constructing new academic blocks and extending the colleges as per their needs. Hence, they need the funds for the above purposes. The expenditure to be incurred on the above items is included in the scheme in 12th plan period.

10.69.2 The outlay proposed under the scheme of 12th plan for the above items amounts to Rs.8440 lakh and Rs. 1688 lacs for annual plan i.e. 2012-13.

Development of Government Forensic Institutes Started in the State.

10.70 These institutions are running Diploma, Degree courses in forensic science and are desiring to start post graduate and research programme in the same discipline and in the distant future. To run these courses they need to purchase the apparatus, machinery, equipments, books, and also the required things. The outlay proposed under the scheme of 12th plan for the above items amounts to Rs. 5000 lakh and Rs.1000 lacs for annual plan i.e. 2012-13.

Research Scholarship

10.71 For qualitative development in higher education especially in research programme the researcher who has completed their post graduate qualification the incentive of research scholarship amounting Rs. 6500/- per research per month the scheme is planned as new scheme. The G.R. is not yet released hence, to implement this scheme under XIIth plan period the scheme is planned as new scheme under the name research scholarship. The outlay proposed under the scheme of XIIth plan for the above items amounts to Rs. 250 lakh and Rs.50 lacs for annual plan i.e. 2012-13.

Establishing Pre IAS Centres in Govt. Colleges

10.72 The new scheme under the name establishing the Pre IAS centers in govt. colleges is planned for increasing ratio of students from Maharashtra in UPSC and MPSC and other competitive examinations. Hence the scheme is planned as new scheme under XIIth plan period and the amount to be incurred on the academic and administrative expenses for the outlay proposed under the scheme of 12th plan for the above items amounts to Rs. 250 lakh and Rs.50 lacs for annual plan i.e. 2012-13.

Financial Aids For Publication On Literature On Dr. Babasajeb Ambedkar, Mahatma Phule And Rajaashri Shau Maharaj

10.73 The scheme is introduced for publication of information about the works of Dr. Ambedkar, Mahatma Phule and Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj. It also aims at undertaking the researches on the thoughts and works of the great dignitaries and its publications considering the importance the works, thoughts, principles of

great dignitaries and new publications and researchers need to be and research work under the scheme. The outlay proposed under the scheme of XIIth plan for the above items amounts to Rs. 50 lakh and Rs.10 lacs for annual plan i.e. 2012-13.

To Start Science College In Sainik School Of Maharashtra State.

10.74 The residential sainik school are started in Maharashtra for imparting civil education alongwith general education. The student's scientific outlook need to be developed along with civil and general education. Hence, the scheme is included in XIIth plan as new scheme and the expenditure to be incurred on the above items are included under the scheme. The outlay proposed under the scheme of 12th plan for the above items amounts to Rs. 5 lakh and Rs. 1 lacs for annual plan i.e. 2012-13.

Establishment and Deveopment Of Gondwana University At Gadchiroli.

10.75 The G.R. no. Sankiran/2007/322/07/vishi-4 dated 13/8/2010 is issued and regulation in respect of new university namely Gondwana University is passed for the education of students taking education in Chandrapur and Gadchiroli districts. This being new university need to carry out the works like purchase of new land, constructions of new academic and administrative building for running the courses and administrating the same, procuring the basic facilities, creation of statuary posts, salary of teaching and non teaching staff requires for the new academic courses, Purchases of books, furniture, machinery, etc. and procuring non salary grants. a huge fund. The outlay proposed under the scheme of XIIth plan for the above items amounts to Rs. 5000 lakh and Rs.1000 lacs for annual plan i.e. 2012-13.

Providing Grants for The Programmes Undertaken under 'AVISHKAR' In Non-agricultural University.

10.76 For motivating the cultural programme in universities, developing creativity among the learners by providing the opportunity to display their innate tendency, art, through this programme. The outlay proposed under the scheme of 12th plan for the above items amounts to Rs. 25 lakh and Rs.5 lacs for annual plan i.e. 2012-13.

Post Matric Scholarship To The Minority Students

10.77 This scheme is implemented from Academic Year 2007-2008 for the scholarship to the minority students, such as Muslims, Parsi, Sikh, Christians and Baudha. This is 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The outlay proposed under the scheme for XIIth plan amounts to Rs.15000 lakh and Rs.3000 lacs for annual plan i.e. 2012-13.

Establishing New Fine Arts University in the State.

10.78.1 The main aim of the scheme is to develop the creativity among the students by giving them opportunity to perform their hidden arts and innate tendencies and also to increase the participation of students in cultural activities

which is also part and parcel of the curricular activities. The outlay proposed under the scheme of 12th plan for the above items amounts to Rs. 500 lakh and Rs.100 lacs for annual plan i.e. 2012-13.

Directorate of Art, Maharashtra State, Mumbai

Minor works are to be taken from discretionary grants

10.79 There are eight offices under Directorate of Art, Maharashtra State, Mumbai. These are Directorate of Art (itself), four Govt. Art Colleges, Inspector & Assistant Inspector offices and Sir J.J. Institute of Art Hostel. Considering students safety and academic benefits renovation work, construction work and electricity work are being done under this annual plan. An outlay of Rs.400.00 lakh for XIIth Five Year Plan 2012-17 and Rs.76.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2012-13 has been proposed.

Publication, Preservation, Conservation etc. of Art literature through various medium

10.80 For preservation and conservation of rare and valuable paintings available at Sir J.J. School of Art College, Mumbai, framing, mounting, cataloging is being done. An outlay of Rs.400.00 lakh for XIIth Five Year Plan 2012-17 and Rs.76.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2012-13 has been proposed.

Construction of essential building like class room, Computer lab, Hostels, Studios for Directorate of Art and Govt. Art Institutes

10.81 To match with changing era and considering the changes in syllabus students are provided basic facilities like classrooms, computer lab, studio, hostels etc. are being constructed under this plan. An outlay of Rs.3000.00 lakh for XIIth Five Year Plan 2012-17 and Rs.570.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2012-13 has been proposed.

Expansion and Development of Directorate of Art

10.82 Considering the increasing strength of students and relatively increase in work load, to improve administrative work modern equipments are purchased, create posts of teaching and non-teaching staff are being done under this plan. An outlay of Rs.400.00 lakh for XIIth Five Year Plan 2012-17 and Rs.76.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2012-13 has been proposed.

Purchase of new machinery equipment for Academic excellence for Govt. Art Institution

10.83 To provide modern facilities to the students of Govt. Art colleges under Directorate of Art. Modern equipments and facilities like library books, purchasing literatures, to start syllabus of higher education etc. are being done under this plan. An outlay of Rs.1000.00 lakh for XIIth Five Year Plan 2012-17 and Rs.190.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2012-13 has been proposed.

Establishment of Govt. Chitrakala Mahavidyalaya

10.84 Considering the interest of students towards fine art education to establish new govt. art institutions will be started in Amravation, Nashik and Pune so that students from different of the state avail knowledge in Fine Art. An outlay of Rs.700.00 lakh for XIIth Five Year Plan 2012-17 and Rs.133.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2012-13 has been proposed.

Grant in aid to Recognized aided Art Institution in the State

10.85 To strengthen the aided art institutions and to make available the knowledge of fine art to students at reasonable & affordable cost grants are made available to granted institutions. Since no institute is proposed under this plan for 2011-12 hence, no grant proposed for the Annual plan 2011-12. An outlay of Rs.100.00 lakh for XIIth Five Year Plan 2012-17 and Rs.10.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2012-13 has been proposed.

Directorate Of Liabraries, Maharashtra State, Mumbai.

Government Central, Divisional and District Libraries

10.86 In the XIIth Five Year Plan outlay of Rs. 1600.00 lakh and for Annual Plan 2012-13 an outlay of Rs.300.00 lakh is being proposed on this scheme for the Salaries and recuring expenditure of 15 Govt. District Libraries.

Grant-in-aid to Public Libraries

10.87 This scheme is implemented to bring a slogan “**Gaon Tethe Granthalaya**” in reality and to accord Govt. Recognition & ad-hoc grants to newly recognized each public library. In the XIIth Five Year Plan outlay of Rs.250.00 lakh and for Annual Plan 2012-13 an outlay of Rs.50.00 lakh is being proposed on this scheme.

Mobile library service for State Central Library & 6 Divisional libraries

10.88 To spread and develop the reading habits in remote areas and to carry the books to the doorsteps of the readers this new scheme of Mobile Library through Mobile Vans is proposed. In the XIIth Five Year Plan outlay of Rs. 130.00 lakh and for Annual Plan 2012-13 an outlay of Rs.40.00 lakh is being proposed on this scheme.

Computerization of the Offices of Directorate of Libraries

10.89 Directorate has one Head office and having one Assistant Director of Libraries office for each revenue Division. For computerization of the Offices under the controlling of Directorate of Libraries, establishing network and development of application software, for automation and online work etc. In the XIIth Five Year Plan outlay of Rs. 250.00 lakh and for Annual Plan 2012-13 an outlay of Rs.50.00 lakh is being proposed on this scheme.

Computerised Library Services at State Central Library

10.90 For providing speedy and Qualitative information services to the readers, automation of library services and networking of Libraries, to prepare database of books and other reading material and automaiton of Library services is need of the hour. In the XIIth Five Year Plan outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh and for Annual Plan 2012-13 an outlay of Rs.40.00 lakh is being proposed on this scheme.

Construction of new buildings, extension, repairing and maintenance of old buildings for Govt. Divisional Libraries

10.91 In the XIIth Five Year Plan outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh and for Annual Plan 2012-13 an outlay of Rs.20.00 lakh is being proposed on this scheme.

National Service Scheme

10.92 National Service Scheme (NSS) is centrally sponsored scheme implemented in all Universities alongwith Agricultural University, + level. It gives opportunities students for social services while taking education. For Regular Activies Rs.250/- and special camps Rs.450/- then the Various types of projects which has been taken under this scheme. According to the NSS Manual 10% rate growth of students strength under NSS is required to be sactioned every year. During 11th five year plan student strength sactioned for base year i.e. (2007-12) is required to be increased in 12th five year plan would be 1,55,060. XII th Five Year Plan (2012-17) Out of Rs. 22,09,60,500/- Lakh, Central Share (7/12) will be Rs. 12,88,93,625/-, State Share (5/12) will be Rs. 9,20,66,875/-, (Proposed) Total Rs.22,09,60,500/- Proposed expenditure on grant-in-aid is shared both Govt. of India & State Govt. at the ratio 7:5. Proposed plan outlay for XII Five Year 2012-13 Rs. 1,47,30,700/-, Central share Rs. 85,92,908, State Share Rs. 61,37,792/-

Directorate of Technical Education

Strengthening of the Directorate of Technical Education (including Regional Offices)

10.93 To improve the efficiency and quality of the work in Directorate and its 6 regional offices, its strengthening is essential & hence following provisions are to be made. Modernizing of office furniture and office automation at head office and regional offices to achieve paper less office.

Setting up of video conferencing and networking amongst head office, regional offices and institutes. Provide lease line and broad band internet lines and to develop web portal at Directorate. To purchase vehicles for office use at head office & regional offices. For This Scheme Rs.250.00 Lakh for XIIth Five Year Plan and Rs. 50.00 Lakh are proposed for Annual Plan 2012-13.

Removing deficiencies in equipment & building in Govt. Polytechnics

10.94 It is mandatory requirement that staff, equipment and buildings in Government Polytechnics should be as per the norms of AICTE & Board of

Technical Education. Therefore, to remove deficiencies, if any, this scheme is used. As per norms of AICTE and Board of Technical Education there is a deficiency in staff, equipment and building in Govt. Polytechnics. To remove deficiencies, if any, following provisions are to be made. To construct buildings, to procure equipment and furniture and to repair existing buildings at various Govt. Institute in the state of Maharashtra. Also New courses have been introduced in many of the institutions. In This this Scheme Rs.8500.00 Lakh for Revenue and 15000.00 lakh for capital expenditure for 12th Five Year Plan and Rs.1650 Lakh for Revenue and Rs. 3000.00 for Capital Expenditure are proposed for Annual Plan 2012-13.

Improving quality of Diploma Course & co-ordination with industry

10.95 This scheme is implemented for improving quality of diploma course and co-ordination with industries for development of curriculum, placement of the students, expert lectures etc. Industrial, Subject wise and pedagogical training to teachers. Establishment of Centre of Excellence. For This Scheme Rs.250.00 Lakh for XIIth Five Year Plan and Rs. 100.00 Lakh are proposed for Annual Plan 2012-13.

Development of libraries in Govt. Polytechnics

10.96 The science and technology is developing rapidly. New and modern technologies are emerging and research in the field of engineering and technology is upgrading very fast. In order to cope up with this, it is highly essential to purchase ample number of reference books, periodicals, journals of various subjects. Existing libraries are to be converted into digital libraries. Library automation is to be done. In the age of globalization, students are required to enrich by learning foreign languages like English, French, Japanese etc. Existing libraries are to be converted into digital libraries. Library automation is to be done. For This Scheme Rs.750.00 Lakh for XIIth Five Year Plan and Rs.150.00 Lakh are proposed for Annual Plan 2012-13.

Increase in the intake capacity & starting of the new polytechnic(backlog)

10.97 As per recommendations of Dandekar committee there was a backlog of seats. Hence new polytechnics were started at Vikramgad, Hingoli, Gondia and Nandurbar districts. New hostel buildings for girls and boys are to be constructed. Equipment and furniture is to be procured for new courses and also new posts are to be created. There is a deficiency of building, equipment and furniture in existing govt. polytechnics under backlogs. Also the existing buildings of workshop, library, hostels are to be repaired. In this Scheme Rs.1656.00 Lakh for Revenue and 9200.00 lakh for capital expenditure for XIIth Five Year Plan and Rs.331.20 Lakh for Revenue and Rs. 2300.00 for Capital Expenditure are proposed for Annual Plan 2012-13.

Establishment of new Govt. Polytechnics

10.98 In order to cope up with the technical manpower requirement, it is the need of time to establish new polytechnics with emerging courses. Therefore, it is

necessary to make provision of funds for procurement of equipments and furniture, construction of building and creation of posts in newly established govt. polytechnics. Recently, new government polytechnics like Avsari, Ambad, Tasgaon, Murtijapur are established. In this Scheme Rs.6776.34 Lskhs for Revenue and 12500.00 lakh for capital expenditure for XIIth Five Year Plan and Rs.1355.27 Lakh for Revenue and Rs. 2500.00 for Capital Expenditure are proposed for Annual Plan 2012-13.

Construction of hostel for girls in Govt. Polytechnics

10.99 Government of Maharashtra has reserved 30% seats for girls in all professional (including Diploma in Engineering and Pharmacy) institutes. It is observed that no. of girl students are increasing day by day. Many girls are migrating from rural to urban areas and therefore it is essential to provide accomodation facility for these girl students. Construct the girl's hostel in every polytechnic which have a minimum capacity of 100. For This Scheme Rs.5000.00 Lakh for XIIth Five Year Plan and Rs. 1000.00 Lakh are proposed for Annual Plan 2012-13.

Removing Deficiencies of Equipment & buildings. Etc. in Government Engg. Colleges

10.100 As per the norms of AICTE , there is a deficiency in staff, equipment and buildings in Government Engg. Colleges at Jalgaon, Chandrapur, Karad, Aurangabad, Amravati and Govt. Pharmacy College, Amravati, Avsari, Aurangbad, Karad, Ratnagiri. In order to remove these deficiencies, this scheme is used. In this Scheme Rs.2941.60 Lakh for Revenue and 7500.00 lakh for capital expenditure for XIIth Five Year Plan and Rs.588.32 Lakh for Revenue and Rs. 1500.00 for Capital Expenditure are proposed for Annual Plan 2012-13.

Improving Quality in Degree courses

10.101 Technology is changing very fast and new technologies are used in industries. Therefore professional courses teachers are to be updated with this knowledge so that they can propagate the same to the students. It is also the need of hour to enhance industry institute co-ordination to facilitate our students. For This Scheme Rs.250.00 Lakh for xiith Five Year Plan and Rs. 50.00 Lakh are proposed for Annual Plan 2012-13.

Development of Libraries in Govt. Engg. Colleges

10.102 The science and technology is developing rapidly. New and modern technologies are emerging and research in the field of engineering and technology is upgrading very fast. In order to cope up with this, it is highly essential to purchase ample number of reference books, periodicals, journals of various subjects. Existing libraries are to be converted into digital libraries. Library automation is to be done. 6 Engg. Colleges and 3 Pharmacy Colleges will be benefited by this scheme. For This Scheme Rs.250.00 Lakh for XIIth Five Year Plan and Rs. 50.00 Lakh are proposed for Annual Plan 2012-13.

Establishment of new Engg.Colleges

10.103 In order to cope up with the technical manpower requirement, it is the need of time to establish new engg. colleges with emerging courses. Therefore, it is necessary to make provision of funds for procurement of equipments and furniture, construction of building and creation of posts in newly established Engineering / pharmacy Colleges. Recently, new Government Engg.Colleges like Avsari, Jalgaon, Chandrapur and Government College of Pharmacy, Ratnagiri are established.

In this Scheme Rs.6103.32 Lakh for Revenue and 10000.00 lakh for capital expenditure for 12th Five Year Plan and Rs.1220.66 Lakh for Revenue and Rs. 3000.00 for Capital Expenditure are proposed for Annual Plan 2012-13.

Grant-in-aid for Govt.Aided Engg.Colleges and Govt. Autonomous Engg. Colleges

10.104 Grant-in-aid for aided Govt. Engg.colleges. Funds are required for building construction and equipments. As these Institutes also have become autonomous, it is necessary to raise their standards with modern / advanced equipments and excellent infrastructure. For This Scheme Rs.7500.00 Lakh for XIIth Five Year Plan and Rs. 1500.00 Lakh are proposed for Annual Plan 2012-13.

Construction of hostel for girls in Govt. Engg. and Pharmacy Colleges

10.105 Government of Maharashtra has reserved 30% seats for girls in all professional institutes. It is observed that no. of girl students are increasing day by day. Many girls are migrating from rural to urban areas and therefore it is essential to provide accomodation facility for these girl students in Government Engg./Pharmacy Colleges. For This Scheme Rs.5000.00 Lakh for XIIth Five Year Plan and Rs. 1000.00 Lakh are proposed for Annual Plan 2012-13.

Strengthening of Technological University Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Technological University Dist. Raigad

10.106 Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Technological University, Lonere is running seven degree courses and seven diploma courses. It is necessary to procure equipment and furniture for this university. As per AICTE norms, additional space is required and additional posts are to be created for the university. The construction work has been already started. For This Scheme Rs. 2003.40 Lakh for XIIth Five Year Plan and Rs.400.68 Lakh are proposed for Annual Plan 2012-13.

Minor works through discretionary grants

10.107 Head Office, 9 degree colleges, 42 polytechnics and all other subordinate offices, under the control of directorate are required to carry out some minor civil and electrical work urgently. The scheme is started to provide funds to the institutes for these repairing minor works. For This Scheme Rs.500.00 Lakh for XIIth Five Year Plan and Rs. 100.00 Lakh are proposed for Annual Plan 2012-13.

Establishment of Technological University

10.108 It is proposed to establish a new Technological University in Maharashtra which will look after all the facets of Technical education. Technological University will facilitate to have uniform curriculum in the state of Maharashtra. It will help to control the quality of technical education in the state of Maharashtra effectively. Today it is the need of hour to produce more number of Ph.D.s. This University will certainly assist to enhance research in the State of Maharashtra. For This Scheme Rs.1500.00 Lakh for XIIth Five Year Plan and Rs. 1500.00 Lakh are proposed for Annual Plan 2012-13.

Establishment of Indian Institute of Information Technology

10.109 The demand of information technology experts is increasing day by day all over the world. Hence, it is proposed to establish IIIT Institute near Pune (Chakan). This scheme will implement in public - private partnership mode. For This Scheme Rs.12800.00 Lakh for XIIth Five Year Plan and Rs.1500.00 Lakh are proposed for Annual Plan 2012-13.

Introduction of double shift in existing Polytechnics

10.110 Considering the increased need of engineers & technicians by the industries it is proposed to start second shift in existing 19 govt. Polytechnics. This will help to generate additional technical manpower in the existing infrastructure. This will certainly assist to optimally utilized existing resources. For This Scheme Rs. 620.00 Lakh for XIIth Five Year Plan and Rs. 124.00 Lakh are proposed for Annual Plan 2012-13.

Development of e-governance and MIS

10.111 In order to improve the quality of technical education, monitoring of Institute Information and subsequent gap analyses along with control over all the institutes is necessary. E-governance and MIS can help for effective & efficient functioning of these institutes. It is proposed to develop e-governance and MIS in the Directorate, six Regional Offices and all professional Institutes under this Directorate. For This Scheme Rs. 725.00 Lakh for XIIth Five Year Plan and Rs. 145.00 Lakh are proposed for Annual Plan 2012-13.

Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme

10.112 Institutional development, promotion of academic excellence, networking of institution for quality enhancement and resource sharing, enhancing quality and research, services to community and economy. This will help to ensure quality of technical education in state. First phase of this project is successfully completed in our State. Significant improvement in quality of Technical Education is observed. This scheme is having 1.1(Under Graduate Institutes) component wherein ratio of Central to State funding is 75:25 for Government and Government aided Institutes. However, for unaided institutes, Central:State:Institute funding ratio is 60:20:20. In another component 1.2(Post

Graduate Institutes) the ratio of Central to State is 75:25 for all types of Institutes. Accordingly 16 Institutes selected by National Project Implementation Unit MHRD-New Delhi have been selected in the G.R. dt.30-11-2011 and State Project Facilitation Unit has been established for monitoring & implementing Phase II of TEQIP in the state.

For This Scheme Rs. 4500.00 Lakh for XIIth Five Year Plan and Rs. 900.00 Lakh are proposed for Annual Plan 2012-13 Towards State Share.

Merit-cum-means based scholarship (CRC2203 2152)

10.113 Merit-cum-Means based Scholarship Scheme is used for Minority Community to pursue Professional and Technical Courses. MCM scholarship is given by central government to minority candidate (Muslim , Sikh , Parsi, Christian, Buddhist). For This Scheme Rs. 5000.00 Lakh for 12th Five Year Plan and Rs. 1000.00 Lakh are proposed for Annual Plan 2012-13 Towards Central Share.

Strengthening of Directorate of Vocational Education

10.114 To set up MIS System, Wi-Fi campus for e- Governance in Directorate & its substitute Administrative offices. it will be proposed to establish District Vocational Education & Training offices in the four new District. For Recurring & Non Recurring expenses outlay will be proposed. In complete 16 Civil works as at the end of XIth Five year plan will be expected to be completed in XIIth Five year plan & New 11 new civil works of Administrative Building of DVETO & State Vocational Education & Training Research Institute will be proposed in the Five year plan. Since Rs. 4464.84 Lacs & Rs. 843.82 Lacs Outlay will be proposed for XIIth Five Year Plan & Yearly Plan 2012-2013 respectively.

To Establish of State Institute of Vocational Education & Training Research

10.115 Partially decision has been taken by State Government vide G.R. VOC 2008/(41/08)/VE-3, Dt. 02nd March, 2009 to establish State Institute of Vocational Education & Training Research in Jalana. Proposal of Scope & work procedure of the Institute will be under consideration. For the 12th Five Year Plan 2012-2017 Rs.500.00 lacs & Yearly plan 2011-12 Rs.50.00 Lacs outlay will be proposed for Capital & Revenue Expenditure. In the State 139 G.T.H.S. (out of total 169 G.T.H.S.) are functioning in their own building. Minor work of civil repairs & electrification (i.e. Toilet repairs, Machine foundation, Leakages etc.) in interest of students has been essential to carry out immediately. Some time Discretionary grants are not available from P.W.D. immediately for essential work, since for 12th F.Y.P. Rs. 143.00 lacs & Yearly plan 2012-13 Rs. 27.17 Lacs outlay is proposed. In XIIth Five Year Plan total 51 existing Govt. Tec. High school will be proposed to convert in Production cum Training Centre. Since under the Skill Development Mission, Students, dis advantages groups, illiterate to primary level, School dropout with less skill or no skill will be provided the employable skill in the G.T.H.S. With earning the money along with training will be will be effective. Under this Scheme Machineries & Labs will be upgraded as International

Standard. As such for XIIth Five Year Plan Rs.510.00 lacs & Yearly plan 2012-13 Rs. 110.00 Lacs outlay is proposed.

Training of Staff, Educational Material & Quality improvement programmes.

10.116 Training programme will be conducted for Teachers/Non Teaching Staff. Workshop/seminars had conducted on multi skill, Vocational counselling, positive attitude, motivation, Leadership, use of I.C.T. in Vocational Education/ modern Teaching, Learning methods and evaluation process, Industry Institute Interaction, Live/Generic skills, Entrepreneurship, Time Management, Quality Improvement, Apprenticeship Training, Wage/ Self employment opportunities for +2 pass outs, Vertical mobility for + 2 HSC Vocational pass outs in future. Also cost of printing of text book based on revised syllabus of HSC Vocational courses will be incurred. In the financial year 2011-12 total 45 workshop/seminars will be conducted. For XIIth Five Year Plan Rs. 500.00 Lacs & for yearly plan 2012-2013 Rs. 100.00 Lacs outlay is proposed.

To establish of Vocational Education University

10.117 Objective of Vocational University will be fulfilled the requirement of skilled manpower of Industrial & Service sector, training based Vocational courses will be introduced, to create the opportunities of Higher education & employment/self employment to the vocational students, encourage the students for Vocational courses. The 11 members committee has formed for separate Vocational Education University and various vocational courses included in Traditional University, to setting up vertical mobility for Vocational students vide G.R. dated 27 Jan. 2011. The committee has recommended in his report to establish the Vocational Education University in the State. The committee has also submitted the draft of Maharashtra State Vocational Education & Training Act, 2011 & Maharashtra State Vocational Education University Act, 2011 to the State Government. The implementation of this project is under consideration & in process to present in Assembly for approval. If Act is passed by Assembly, Government will be provided the fund for Buildings, Land acquisition & expenses of Post Creation. For XIIth Five Year Plan Rs. 3000.00 Lacs & for yearly plan 2012-2013 Rs. 300.00 Lacs outlay is proposed.

Incentiwising best performing of Govt. & Non Govt. Technical High Schools

10.118 Best performance of Government & Non Government Technical High School in specific area (i.e. Entrepreneurship Society, Innovative project & research, invention in modern technique of Teaching etc., 100% employability) will be proposed to awarded. Which Institute has completed five defined condition will be awarded Rs. 1.00 Lacs & for completion of four define condition 3 institute will be awarded Rs. 0.75 Lacs in the year. In the 12th F.Y.P. Rs. 16.25 Lacs outlay & in the A.P. 2012-13 Rs. will be proposed. Approval of the Scheme is under consideration. . For XIIth Five Year Plan Rs. 16.25 Lacs & for yearly plan 2012-2013 Rs. 3.25 Lacs outlay is proposed.

Creation of Post for various Schemes under Directorate of Vocational Education.

10.119 78360 students of 8th Std. out of 18.50 Lacs Students get the vocational education opportunity, This percentage is 4.3%. But in future plan to increased ratio will be up to 10%. Govt. of Maharashtra has taken the decision to established the G.T.H.S. in each Taluka in overall the State Vide Govt. Resolution Dt. 17th August, 2009. Since each G.T.H.S. will be proposed in 197 Talukas & as at Dharavi Dist. Mumbai Suburban. Total 198 G.T.H.S. will be started step by step in 12th Five year plan is under consideration. It is necessary to create 2574 post for proposed G.T.H.S. Expenditure of Post Creation & Recurring Expenses will incurred from proposed outlay. Expenditure on Civil work & Machinery will be meet from fund available from District Plan. For XIIth Five Year Plan Rs. 1791.00 Lacs & for yearly plan 2012-2013 Rs. 120.00 Lacs outlay is proposed.

Removal of Student backlog in Government Technical High School

10.120 Incomplete civil works of G.T.H.S. started in 11th Five Year Plan will be completed up to the year 2014-15 in 12th F.Y.P. Rs. 3004.53 Lacs. fund will be required to complete the civil works. For 12th F.Y.P. Rs. 3004.53 Lacs & for yearly plan 2012-2013 Rs. 2013.66 Lacs outlay is proposed.

To Setting up Skill Development Centre

10.121 As per notification dt. 01 July, 2008 of Government of India Skill Development Mission will be established at top priority in large scale. Prime Minister has given top priority to this Skill development mission as flagship scheme. Govt. of India had set the target to produce 50 crores skilled youths in overall the country. The skilled youth will be able to self employment/employment. As per ratio of Population within the State 4.5 crores youth will be provided employable skilled up to the 2022.

The Chief Secretary of Maharashtra State had included the skilled development Mission in KEY RESULT AERA at top most priority. In the meeting held on 21th Oct. 2011, the Chief Secretary of Maharashtra State had recommended to spend 1% budget out of total budget of department on this mission.

Since under the Skill Development Mission, disadvantages groups, illiterate to primary level, School dropout with less skill or no skill will be provided the employable skill courses (Demand Drive), Modern Courses, Soft skill courses, Personality development programmes in the centres. For XIIth Five Year Plan Rs. 5000.00 Lacs & for yearly plan 2012-2013 Rs. 1000.00 Lacs outlay is proposed.

Directorate of Vocational Education and Training, Maharashtra State, Mumbai.

Labour & Labour Welfare:

Vocational Education System

10.122 According to our constitution the Central & State Govt. are commonly responsible for fulfilling the basic needs of skilled workers and to provide them the Vocational Training. The State Govt. are responsible for implementation

enforcement and administration of these policies. Under this following main schemes are included.

1. Craftsman Training Scheme
 - 2) Apprenticeship Training Scheme
 - 3) Skill Development Mission
 - 4) Up gradation of ITI World Bank Project.
 - 5) Up gradation of ITI under Public Private Partnership.
 - 6) Artisen To Technocrat.
- 416 Govt. ITI's & 310 Private IIT's in the State.

Following Schemes are proposed for XIIth Five Year Plan & 2012-13 Annual Plan. :

To Establish Management Information System

10.123 To Connect 416 Industrial Training Institutes and 35 District Vocational Education & Training Offices & 6 Regional Offices with the Directorate by Networking and to prepare data base and to expedite the communication among the Institutes and Directorate. & Up gradation of Exam Cell in Directorate. For this Scheme Rs. 178.25 Lakh are proposed for 12th Annual Plan & Rs. 33.87 Lakh are proposed for Annual Plan 2012-13.

Strengthening of ITI's under World Bank Vocational Training Project

10.124 Under this scheme upgradation of 87 ITI's by 75 % Centre share & 25% State share. For this Scheme Rs. 4000.00 Lakh are proposed for XIIth Five Year Plan & Rs. 4000.00 Lakh are proposed for Annul Plan 2012-13.

Installation of Separate Feeder Line & D.G. Set

10.125 In the State 416 ITI's are running in all taluka places due to acute load shedding in State training of ITI's are affected. To provided separate feeder line in every taluka. For this Rs. 1260.00 Lakh are proposed for 12th Five Year Plan & Rs. 219.43 Lakh are proposed for Annual Plan 2012-13.

To Establish Communication Lab & Finishing School

10.126 To increase the employability and self employability this concept is implemented the knowledge of communication & finishing schools expands the change of employment. To provide Communication Lab in 416 ITI's for this Rs 1500.00 Lakh are proposed for XIIth Five Year Plan & Rs. 285.00 Lakh are proposed for Annual Plan 2012-13.

Training of Principles and Instructor

10.127 Training improved efficiency of the staff 9000 instructor in different trade groups. Training facilities are not available for supervisory Staff, Principal & Instructor. For this Rs. 500.00 Lakh are proposed for XIIth Five Year Plan & Rs. 95.00 Lakh are proposed for Annual Plan 2012-13.

Incentives for Best Institutes

10.128 At present 416 ITI's are working in State. The award for best ITI's in the State. This will motivate to other institutes & will build healthy competitions of quality improvement among the other institutes. For this Scheme Rs. 125.00 Lakhs are proposed for XIIth Five Year Plan & Rs. 23.75 Lakh are proposed for Annual Plan 2012-13.

Upgradation of Old ITI's

10.129 416 Govt. ITI's are in the State out of this some ITI's are old one & buildings are constructed before 30 to 50 years. This ITI's are required to renovate. For this Rs. 4025.00 Lakh are proposed for XIIth Five Year Plan & Rs. 764.75 Lakh are proposed for 2012-13 Annual Plan.

Discretionary Grants for Minor Work

10.130 Out of 416 ITI's 289 ITI's having their own building. Drinking Water facilities, Renovation & Repair of Toilets, Lab Preparation, Minor Civil Works/Electrical repairs work taken under this Scheme. For this Rs. 1150.00 Lakh are proposed for XIIth Five Year Plan & Rs. 218.50 Lakh are proposed for Annual Plan 2012-13.

To Establish TCPC Cell

10.131 To register the trainees, guide the trainees about their carriers, provide data base of trainees & industries, to assist the guide trainees for getting the joint-full employment & self employment. For this to start 416 TCPC cell Rs. 1500.00 Lakh are proposed for XIIth Five Year Plan & Rs. 285.00 Lakh are proposed for 2012-13 Annual Plan.

Expansion of Apprenticeship Training Scheme

10.132 To Construct New Hostel at Mumbai, Pune, Nashik, Aurangabad for Apprenticeship trainees. For this Rs. 1500.00 Lakh are proposed for XIIth Five Year Plan & Rs. 285.00 Lakh are proposed for Annual Plan 2012-13.

To Establish Skill Development Mission

10.133 Prime Minister vision to train 500 million people by year 2022. To train 4.5 million per year in State utilizing existing facilities, creating new facilities. For this Rs. 200.00 Lakh are proposed for XIIth Five Year Plan & Rs. 40.00 Lakh are proposed for Annual Plan 2012-13.

Expansion of intake Capacity

10.134 To implement skill development mission effectively to start 2nd & 3rd shift in existing ITI's, to start new ITI's in 5 Star MIDC area, S.E.Z. area, new trades in existing ITI's. For this Rs. 19527.00 Lakh are proposed for XIIth Annual Plan & Rs. 3710.00 Lakh are proposed during Annual Plan 2012-13.

Development of Library & Digital Library

10.135 Main objectives of this Scheme is to provide advance study material for advance training to trainees studying in ITI's. For this Scheme Rs. 2080.00 Lakh are proposed for XIIth Five Year Plan & Rs. 395.20 Laks are proposed during Annual Plan 2012-13.

Construction of Workshop & Administrative Building under Backlog Scheme

10.136 In the State 100 ITI's construction & Administrative Building work is taken under backlog Scheme. For this Rs. 6300.00 Lakh are proposed for XIIth Five Plan & Rs.1197.00 Lakh are proposed during Annual Plan 2012-13 for completing 6 ongoing work in Mumbai & Sunburn area.

Strengthening of ITI's under 13 finance commission

10.137 Under 13th finance commission centre had approved fund of Rs. 11500.00 Lakh for strengthening of ITI's in the State. For this Rs. 11500.00 Laks are proposed for XIIth Five Year Plan & Rs.5985.00 Lakh are proposed for Annual Plan 2012-13.

To start 2 ITI's 4 Skill Development Centre under Left Wing Extrimist in Naxallite Area.

10.138 Central Govt. has approved 1 ITI's & @ Skill development centre at Gadchiroli & Gondia District. For this Scheme Rs. 2840.30 Lakh are proposed during XIIth Five Year Plan & 872.00 Lakh are proposed during Annual Plan 2012-13. Under Labour & Labour Welfare Rs. 58185.25 Lakh during XIIth Five Year Plan & Rs. 18409.50 Lakh are proposed during Annual Plan 2012-13 for 16 Schemes.

Art and Culture

10.139 Maharashtra has a rich and varied cultural heritage from traditional folklore to modern and experimental arts like drama, dance, music, painting, handicrafts etc. Under Directoriate of Cultural Affairs following plan schemes are implemented-

1. Santhpith
2. Organisation of Seminar Of Kirtan and Shahiri
3. Government theatres and Halls On District Level
4. State Festival of Dance, Drama, Tamasha & Music
5. Professional Drama Competition
6. Grant-in-aid to Arts & Cultural Institutions
7. Archieves of Excellent Marathi Drammas
8. Financial assistance to distinguished persons in literate, arts

Actual expenditure of 2010-11, actual provision for 2011-12 and outlay for annual plan 2012-13 is indicated as bellows :-

(Rs. In Lakh)

Sr. No.	Name Of Schemes	Actual Expen. 2010-11	Original Provision 2011-12	Outlay For 2012-13
1.	Santhpith	0.91	50.00	50.00
2.	Directoriate of Cultural Affairs	74.36	140.00	103.56
3.	Organisation of Seminar Of Kirtan and Shahiri	3.43	8.00	9.60
4.	Government theatres and Halls	630.00	1000.00	1000.00
5.	State Festival of Dance, Damma, Tamasha & Music	293.00	400.00	400.00
6.	Professional Drama Competition	18.23	30.00	36.00
7.	Grant-in-aid to Arts & Cultural Institutions	231.97	499.00	499.00
8.	Archieves of Good Marathi drammas	0.00	100.00	100.00
9.	Financial assistance to distinguished persons in literate, arts	0.00	1.00	1.00

Kala Academy

10.140 In order to encourage and nurture cultural ethos of Maharashtra particularly in the field of Art and culture, Government established a Kala Academy At Ravindra Natya Mandir Complex, Prabhadevi, Mumbai. The Kala Academy is a venue of cultural meets and Academy mainly includes

- a store house of data in myriad aspects of ancient and contemporary arts and crafts.
- A live cultural centre encouraging study, research and experimentation in various disciplines of performing arts and crafts to improve, enhance an enriched knowledge in expertise in these disciplines.
- To act as a Catalyst for synthesis of various arts, disciplines and contemporary practices and views,
- To provide for all facilities so as to create congenial atmosphere and provide amenities, equipment, state of the art technical support, for encouraging and rewarding efforts in the direction of above stated objectives.

The following faculties have been would be housed in the academy.

1. Faculty of Music
2. Faculty of Art and Crafts
3. Faculty of dance
4. Auditorium
5. Museum of Ancient and Contemporary & Crafts
6. Art Gallery

An outlay of Rs.800 lakh has been provided for this scheme in the Annual Plan 2011 –2012.

Construction of District Theatre

10.141 Drama theatres in all 17 Disricts of the State are taken up with an estimated cost of Rs.300.00 lakh per theatre. An outlay of Rs.800.00 lakh has been provided for this purpose in Annual Plan 2012-13.

Other cultural programmes

Gujarati Academy

10.142 Gujarati academy has been set up to promote literary talents in Gujarati language and to encourage exchange of creative ideas amongst writers and poets. For this finical assistance is provided to prominent writers to publish books. Awards are given to prominent contributors to Gujarati literature.

Hindi Academy

10.143 Hindi academy has been set up to promote literary talents in Gujarati language and to encourage exchange of creative ideas amongst writers and poets. For this finical assistance is provided to prominent writers to publish books. Awards are given to prominent contributors to Hindi literature.

Sindhi Academy

10.144 Sindhi academy has been set up to promote literary talents in Gujarati language and to encourage exchange of creative ideas amongst writers and poets. For this finical assistance is provided to prominent writers to publish books. Awards are given to prominent contributors to Hindi literature.

Archaeology

10.145 One of the main functions of the Department of Archaeology is to declare monuments of State importance as protected once and to look after them. Identification of important archaeological sites and areas, standardisation of conservation work and creation of new archaeological offices are taken up by this office.

Development of Museums

10.146.1 The Directorate of Archaeology and Museum lays emphasis on acquisition of objects and display of articles in the various museums in the State. Since these museums have great educational value, Directorate disseminates the same by proper conduct of visitors and lectures. The Government not only establish its own museum but also provides funds for establishing non-Government Museum as well. There are at present 13 Government owned museums in the State.

The Directorate of Archaeology

10.146.2 Under this office there are Assistant Director of Ratnagiri & Mahur offices. State protected monuments are preserved & maintained under this scheme. In the financial year 2012-13 Rs.405.00 lakh provided under this scheme.

Care & Protection of Forts & Religious places of Historical & Cultural importance

10.147 Historical & culturally important forts & religious places are preserved and maintained under this scheme. In the financial year 2012-13 Rs.1000.00 lakh provided under this scheme.

Reorganisation & Development of Certain Section in Various Museum

10.148 Renovation & maintenance of various museums, care of art treasures comes under this scheme. In the financial year 2012-13 Rs.700.00 lakh provided under this scheme.

13 th Finance Commission

10.149 Preservation and Protection of Historical and Archaeological monuments comes under this Scheme. Centre provides 100% provision for this scheme. There is no share of the state. In the financial year 2012-13 Rs.2500.00 lakh provided under this scheme.

Establishment of Santpeeth

10.150 The preachings of saints is a rich cultural heritage of Maharashtra. In order to preserve this cultural heritage it has been decided to establish a Sant Vidyapeeth at Paithan. In the financial year 2012-13 Rs.50.00 lakh provided under this scheme.

Public Health

10.151 Maharashtra has always remained in the forefront in the successful implementation of the various Health programmes. During the last 4 decades considerable progress has been made in the creation of a network of health infrastructure for preventive, promotive, curative and rehabilitative services so that these services can be rendered even in the remotest corners of the state. While National Health Programmes like Malaria Eradication, Leprosy Control and Blindness Control are implemented successfully in the State, the central theme of the public health programme continues to be the Family Welfare Programme. The emphasis of the Public Health Sector is one of the consolidations of infrastructure facilities such as Sub-Centre, Primary Health Centers and Community Health Care Centers so as to reach Health Services to all corners of the State. Emphasis has been more decently given to mental Health Care. AIDS Control, Cancer Control and special Health facilities in the tribal areas. The problems of Malaria, Gastro Enteritis and other water-bound diseases are prevalent during monsoon season,

particularly, in Tribal districts of Thane, Nashik, Dhule, Amravati and Gadchiroli. The supervision of the medical facilities provided under the ESIS, is also the responsibility of Health Department. The outlay for Eleventh Five Year Plan 2007-12, the actual expenditure for period of 2007-2011 and outlay and anticipated expenditure for 2011-12. The proposed outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 and XIIth Five Year Plan 2012-17 are indicated below :-

(Rs. in lakh)

Sector/Sub Sector	XI th Five Year Plan 2007-12 outlay	XII th Five Year Actual exp.(2007-11)	Annual Plan 2011-12		Annual Plan 2012-13 Outlay	XII th Five Year Plan 2012-17 outlay
			Outlay	Ante. exp.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Public Health	566282.68	155124.55	123700.00	123700.00	155897.00	801320.86

10.152 The concept of health as envisaged by the World Health Organization means state of complete physical, mental and social well being and not merely the absence of disease or deformity.

10.153 The objective of Annual Plan 2012-13

1. Provision of comprehensive primary health care in all its many facets including population control.
1. Qualitative and Quantitative improvement and strengthening of health care delivery system.
3. Development of Health manpower.
4. Expansion and extension of medical health services particularly in rural, hilly, tribal areas to reduce inter regional and intra regional disparities.
5. Priority in providing health services in urban slums and Schedule Caste and Schedule Tribes population areas.
6. Improving modernizing and upgrading Hospital services by operationalisation of Regional Referral Centers, introduction of Nursing Home Facilities, improving accident emergency services, establishment of psychiatric wards, rehabilitative services, staff as per norm, construction of hospital complexes, strengthening Intensive Care Unit facilities, introduction of Trauma Care Services etc.
7. Inter-Sectoral Coordination with other health related social sectors like education, social welfare, women welfare etc.
8. By the end of 2012, Birth rate 18. Death rate 6.4 & IMR 25 should be reduced at this rate. This can be achieved by following measures.
 - Improving monitory and supervision.
 - Improving availability of services and quality
 - Developing awareness about available services and social problems
 - Health counseling and services to adolescent boys and girls
 - Participation of various sectors and departments

9. Implementation of Mental Health Policy and Provision of Mental Health Services at grass root level through the existing infrastructure and decentralization of services available at Regional Mental Health Institutes.
10. Training / Reorientation training for the medical and para-medical health service providers who are at the grass foot level and with whom the community have the direct contact.
11. Seeking participation of Non-Governmental Organization. Private Practitioners with accountability in delivery of Health Services and implementation of National Health Programme.
12. Providing adequate coverage to Indigenous Systems of Medicines (ISM) such as Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy.
13. Taking special steps for controlling epidemic situations in Tribal Sub-Plan Area especially integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDPS).
14. Strengthening of Transfusion of blood and blood product services through State Blood Transfusion Council as an autonomous body with State Government Support.

Impact of vital indicator Mpcat on Vital Indicator

10.154 The impact of health services has appreciably improved the health status of community which is evident from the following Vital Indicators.

Sr. No.	Indicator	Maharashtra					
		1971	1981	1992	2002	2007-09	India 07-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Crude Birth Rate	37.0	29.0	25.1	20.3	17.6	22.5
2	Crude Death Rate	16.9	9.2	7.9	7.3	6.7	7.3
3	Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)	85.0	70.0	59.0	45.0	31.0	50.0
4	Life Expectancy at Birth	52.8	56.6	64.4	63.5 (96-2002)	*Male 67.9 Female 71.3	65.8 68.1
5	Maternal Mortality Rate	2.7	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.04	2.12

Population Projections by RG India 2001-2026 (projected for 2006-10)

10.155 The following programmes are also implemented by the department of Health. The family Welfare, Malaria eradication, Leprosy Control, T.B. Control, Filaria Control and Blindness Control Programmes are few of them.

10.156 Preventive and curative services are provided through the following institutions:-

Sr. No.	Institution	Number	No. of Beds
1`	2	3	4
1	District Hospitals (Non Teaching)	23	5486
2	T.B. Hospital	4	635
3	Hospital for Women and Childern	8	1126
4	Mental Hospital	4	5755
5	Other Government Hospital	4	800
6	Rural Hospital	366	10980
7	Government Dispensaries	12	--
8	Sub-District Hospitals -100 Beds	24	2400
	-50 Beds	56	2800
9	Primary Health Centers	1809	10854
10	Sub-Centre	10580	--
Total :-		12890	40836

Hospital and Hospital Related Services

10.157 Under this programme scheme related to mental health services, hospital services and hospital related services are covered. The broad category wise outlay and expenditure is as under :-

Sr. No.	Sector	XI th Five Year Plan Outlay 2007-12	XI th Five Year Plan 2007-08 Actual Exp.	Annual Plan 2008-09 Actual Exp.	Annual Plan 2009-10 Actual Exp.	Annual Plan 2010-11 Actual Exp.	Annual Plan 2011-12		Annual Plan 2012-13 Outlay
							Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Mental Health	7435.00	1145.27	61.00	300.00	349.00	600.00	600.00	655.00
2	Hospital Services Scheme	33085.00	35028.52	1276.99	11866.56	18065.00	17005.00	17005.00	20000.00
3	Hospital related Programme	2350.00	29386.11	124.00	5101.00	23331.23	20835.00	20835.00	25000.00
<i>Total :-</i>		428.70	5085.12	1461.99	17267.56	40745.23	38440.00	38440.00	45655.00

Mental Health Programme

10.158 This scheme started by Central Govt. in August 1982. Decentralization of the services offered by the Mental Health Institute & at the district level hospitals and rehabilitation of Mental patients are the priority items under this programme. The proposed outlay for 2012-13 is Rs.655.00 lakh.

Hospital Services Scheme

10.159 This scheme include establishment and Expansion of facilities at District/Women/Rural/Cottage Hospitals and provision of staff of District Hospitals as per bed strength. Increase in bed strength, up-gradation of Causality Services, modernization of Burn Wards. Nursing Home facilities. Dental Clinic, Psychiatric wards, Rehabilitation Centers for physically handicapped, constructions etc. As C.T. Scan facilities are made available in 13 district hospitals.

Regional Imbalance

10.160.1 Indicator & Backlog committee was constituted in 1994 to define the backlog and levels of development in various sectors including health sector. Committee has submitted its report in 1997. The backlog was defined as below :-

Physical backlog,
Financial backlog
Bed backlog

10.160.2 As per recommendation of Indicator and Backlog Committee for removal of Regional Imbalance, RH,PHC and Sub Centres are being established in the state. As per the report of this committee, physical backlog removed since 1994 is as below :

Sr. No.	Institution	Backlog as on March-1994	Backlog removed by 31/10/2011	Backlog as on 01/11/2011
1	Primary Health Centre	85	85	0
2	Sub Centre	811	811	0
3	Rural Hospital	143	143	0

Bed Backlog

10.161 The bed backlog as on 1994 was 19523. After the removal of bed backlog by establishment of the health institutions up to September 2007 the bed backlog remained was 11892. For removal of this bed backlog, as per GR. Dated 29/12/2007, 1 delivery room along with toilet facility is sanctioned in 6323 Sub Centres, in the districts having bed backlog. In addition to this, 4 additional beds are sanctioned in 769 P.H.C.s as per G.R. dated 26/11/2008 and 16/2/2009 for the removal of remaining bed backlog.

Construction Status Of Health Institutions Under Regional Imbalance

10.162

Sr. No.	Institution	Total Institutions	Constructions taken	Construction Completed	Construction under progress	Construction not started
1	Primary Health Centre	85	85	61	17	7
2	Sub Centre	811	811	665	60	86
3	Addl.4 beds in PHC	769	744	488	242	14
4	1 Bed in Sub-Centre	6323	4361	3163	455	205

The outlay during XIIth Five Year Plan 2012-17 is Rs.51853.00 lakh. The outlay for 2012-13 is Rs.22897.00 lakh.

Up-Gradation Of Services

10.163 Under this programme Incentive Care Unit and Neo-natal I.C.U. are to be set up Neo-natal I.C.U. and 19 I.C.U. have been sanctioned. The outlay during XIIth Five Year Plan 2012-17 is Rs.50.00 lakh. The outlay for 2012-13 is Rs.250.00 lakh.

Regional Referral Centres

10.164 Regional Referral Centres Services with the facilities of Cardio Vascular and Therosic, C.T. Scan and Neurology, Nephrology and Urology. Oncology/Cobalt Therapy. Trauma Care, Plastic Surgery and Paediatric Surgery are proposed to be set up at Divisional Head Quarters. These services are to be started in Nashik and Amravati. The outlay during XIIth Five Year Plan 2012-17 is Rs.15525.00 lakh. The outlay for 2012-13 is Rs.2950.00 lakh.

Jeevandai Arogya Yojana

10.165 This scheme started from 11 Oct.1997. This scheme has been launched to provide assistance to the economically poor people for meeting the expenditure of costly surgery for Heart, Kidney, Brain and Cancer. Government has granted permission for creation of State Illness Assistance Fund of Rs.250.00 Crores as a corpus. The outlay and anticipated expenditure during 2011-12 is Rs.9010.00 lakh and 9010.00 lakh respectively. The outlay during XIIth Five Year Plan 2012-17 is Rs.61807.00 lakh. The outlay for 2012-13 is Rs.14843.00 lakh.

Rajiv Gandhi Jeevandai Arogya Yojana

10.166 It was been planned to broaden the scope of Jeevandayee Yojana which is working since 1997 by Government of Maharashtra. With this intention first phase of Rajiv Gandhi Jeevandayee Arogya Yojana is planned to bring in 2011-12 in 8 districts namely Gadchiroli, Amravati, Nanded, Solapur, Dhule, Raigad, Mumbai Suburban and Mumbai City. The scheme shall provide coverage for meeting all expense relating subject to package rates on cashless basis through Health Card. BPL families (Yellow Ration Card) and Annual Income of families (Orange Ration Card) having income less than Rs.1,00,000/- per year eligible for this scheme. Health card will be issued to the eligible families in which name and photo of the head of family and member of family will be mentioned. Government of Maharashtra will pay the insurance premium to Insurance Companies for eligible families. Eligible families need not have to pay the premium. The outlay during XIIth Five Year Plan 2012-17 is Rs.400000.00 lakh. The outlay for 2012-13 is Rs.30000.00 lakh.

Hospital Related Schemes

Establishment of Trauma Care Units

10.167 The State has prepared a comprehensive emergency medical service programme which provides the establishment of prompt and adequate medical services to meet all types of emergencies, especially for victims of road accidents in phased manner. Setting up of Trauma Care Units at Hospitals on national Highway is proposed. Each centre will also have a well equipped ambulances with staff. 10 Bedded ward for Trauma Care Unit constructed at every Civil Hospital with essential equipments was provided under Maharashtra Health System Project. The outlay during XIIth Five Year Plan 2012-17 is Rs.6900.00 lakh. The outlay for 2012-13 is Rs.1311.00 lakh.

Cancer Control Programme

10.168 Under this programme, it is proposed to provide minimum facilities like (1) PAP Smear facilities (2) provision of Endoscopes, (3) provision of Chemotherapy, Pain relief and Anti Cancerous drugs, (4) Histopathology services at General and Women Hospital.

Minimum Needs Programme (Rural & Urban Area)

10.169 Under the basic minimum services, Government of India has accepted a three tier system of sub-centres (grass root level). Primary Health Centres

(Middle Level) and community Health Centres (Taluka Level) in the delivery of health care services in rural areas.

Increase in Medical Grant of Sub Centres, Primary Health Centres and Community Health Centres.

10.170 The outlay for 2011-12 is Rs.1734.76 lakh and anticipated expenditure is Rs.1734.76 lakh. The outlay for the XIITH FIVE YEAR PLAN 2012-17 is Rs.6900.00 lakh and for 2012-13 is Rs.2000.00 lakh.

Construction of Sub-Centres

10.171 The outlay in the Annual Plan 2011-12 was Rs.1789.45 lakh and anticipated expenditure is Rs.1789.45 lakh. The outlay during XIITH FIVE YEAR PLAN 2012-17 is Rs.10000.00 lakh. The outlay for 2012-13 is Rs.2000.00 lakh.

National Rural Health Mission

10.172 National Rural Health Mission is being implemented in the state as per the guidelines of GOI. The Goal of the Mission is to provide accessible, affordable, effective, accountable and reliable health care to all citizens especially poor and vulnerable sections of the population in the state important activities being implemented under NRHM include School Health check up. ASHA, AYUSH strengthening of sub centers. Sickle Cell Disease Control Programme, developing health institutions as per Indian Public Health Standard, Telemedicine, geriatric care etc. An outlay for XIIth Five Year Plan 2012-17 is Rs.97152.00 lakh. An outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 is Rs.47570.00 lakh.

Emergency Medical Referral Scheme

10.173 Government of India accorded approval to provide Emergency and Referral services at all level of health care delivery system under NRHM. During the year 2010-11 total 690 (517 BLS & 173 Als) ambulances were sanction phasing out in three years. For the current year 370 ambulances (277 BLS & 93 ALS) were proposed with the budgetary provision of Rs.88.80 Cr= (Capex-Rs59.20 Cr.Opex-29.60Cr.)The strategy for per hospital Trauma Care is based on Golden Hour Theory which means the patient to be shifted to hospital within first hour.

Financial Provision

10.174.1Contribution of Gol through NRHM for capital cost and operational expenditure is stated as below.

Sr.	Year	Capital cost sharing		Recurring expenditure sharing	
		GoI	GoM	GoI	GoM
1	1 st Year	100 %	Nil	60 %	40 %
2	2 nd Year	100 %	Nil	40 %	60 %
3	3 rd Year	100 %	Nil	20 %	80 %
4	4 th Year	Nil	Nil	0 %	100 %

10.174.2 Procurement of Ambulances in two stages (NRHM)

Sr. No.	Year	No. of Ambulance			Budget required (capital exp.)		Budget required (Recurring exp.)		Total Cost
		Basic	Advanced	Total	Average Unit cost	Total cost	Average Unit cost	Total cost	
	1 st Year	277	93	370	16	5920.00	12	4440	10360
	2 nd Year	240	80	320	16	5120.00	12	3840	8960
	Total	517	173	690		11040.00		8280	19320

10.174.3 The Strategy for pre hospital Trauma care is based on Golden Hour Theory which entails the patient to be shifted to the nearest hospital within first hour. The emergency medical referral scheme is centrally sponsored scheme wherein decision was taken in 2008. However due to court matter, the process was halted and now it has taken pace in 2011-12. This scheme is originally meant for rural Maharashtra with 690 ambulances. However, state has taken decision to cover 7 corporation areas, In order to cover entire state. These Corporation areas comprising Brihan Mumbai, Thane, Pune, Nashik, Aurangabad and Nagpur where 247 well equipped ambulances (277 basic life support and 93 advanced life support) are proposed. In the coming two years ultimately the entire state will be covered and 937 ambulances will be deployed. An outlay for XIIth Five Year Plan 17 is Rs11500.00 lakh. An outlay for 2012-13 is Rs.2185.00 lakh.

Health Advice Call Centre

10.175.1 The Government of India accorded approval to set Health Advice Call Centre in Maharashtra. The Objective of the Health Advice Call Centre is 24x7 medical advices to health care provider for quick decision to provide smooth effective and qualitative health care. To being with a Call Centre of 10 seats is being set proposed in first phase and subsequent year which may be expanded in phase manner observing the response and impact of the project on the Health system.

10.175.2 The health advice will be given to caller who will dial simply 3 digit toll free number 104 from landline or any mobile phone. To being with the call centre may be rendering advice to ANMs, ASHA, Worker, School Health personnel and Medical Officers of PHC. It will guide health personnels for timely referral, proper intervention and management of the patients and effective implementation of National Health Programs. It will work as an effective tool for disease surveillance and also in disaster management.

10.175.3 The Health Advice Call Centre will be very useful for giving instructions to the Health Care provider during Epidemics and other various Health Campaigns to Caller.

10.175.4 The specialists advice by Pediatrician, Gynecologist and Public Health Specialists will be provide 24x7 to the caller.

Prevention and Control of Communicable Diseases

10.176 Under this category 50 per cent matching state share is provided for 50 per cent Centrally sponsored programme. (National Anti-Malaria Programme, National T.B. Control Programme, Filaria Control Programme etc.) The outlay during XIIth Five Year Plan 2012-17 is Rs.1150.00 lakh. The outlay for 2012-13 is Rs.211.00 lakh.

National Filaria Control Programme

10.177 The scheme started in 1955. This is 50 % centrally sponsored scheme. Under this scheme detection of Filaria cases and treatment to then is being carried out by Filaria Control Units.. The outlay during XIIth Five Year Plan Five 2007-12 is Rs.575.00 lakh. The outlay for 2012-13 is Rs.109.00 lakh.

National Tuberculosis Control Programme

10.178 This programme was implemented since 1962. To break the chain of transmission, to detect maximum number of sputum positive cases and to treat them are the objectives of the Revised National Tuberculosis Programme. The outlay for XIIth Five Year Plan 2012-17 is Rs.2875.00 lakh. The outlay for 2012-13 is Rs.546.00 lakh.

National Iodine Deficiency Disorder Control Programme

10.179 The outlay during XIIth Five Year Plan is Rs.150.00 lakh. The outlay for 2011-12 is Rs.25.00 lakh. The outlay for 2012-13 is Rs.30.00 lakh.

Establishment of State Blood Transfusion Council

10.180 The order of Supreme Court Dated 4th January,1996 the State Board Council was established in State Board Transfusion Units are to be established in the state under the Aegis of Blood Transfusion Council. An outlay Rs.500.00 lakh is approved in Annual Plan 2011-12 and anticipated expenditure is Rs.500.00 lakh. The outlay during XIIth Five Year Plan 2012-17 is Rs.2875.00 lakh. The outlay for 2012-13 is Rs.546.00 lakh

National Leprosy Elimination Programme

10.181 Leprosy Council activities were launched in Maharashtra by the GOI in 1955. In 1981-82 Multi Drug Therapy was started in the state in phase manner covering all the districts by 1955-96. It has given wonderful results in the form of reduction of prevalence rate from 62.4 per thousand to diminution level at present. The outlay during XIIth Five Year Plan 2012-17 is Rs.250.00 lakh. The outlay for 2012-13 is Rs.50.00 lakh.

Establishment of Malaria Combat Teams

10.182 It is proposed to establishment Malaria Combat Team in Tribal Areas to counter the incidence of Malaria. The outlay during XIITH FIVE YEAR PLAN 2012-17 is Rs.1000.00 lakh. The outlay for 2012-13 is Rs.1326.54.00 lakh.

Pulse Polio Programme

10.183 Eradication of Polio is the pronounced objective of Government of India. Accordingly massive Pulse Polio Immunization Campaigns are organized for children of 0-5 age group in the State. Funds are provided by the Government of India with regards to polio vaccine and state level community education. Outlay is provide from State plan resources to provided assistance in material supplies, manpower training and local level education of community contingent expenses. . The outlay during XIIth Five Year Plan 2012-17 is Rs.20.00 lakh. The outlay for 2012-13 is Rs.100.00 lakh.

Savitribai Phule Kanya Kalyan Yojana

10.184 Under this scheme incentive in the form of National Saving Certificates are provided to couples undergoing Family Welfare Operation after one or two female issues. The outlay during XIIth Five Year Plan is Rs.4313.00 lakh. The outlay for 2012-13 is Rs.819.00 lakh.

Control of Epidemic

10.185 The Outlay during XIIth Five Year Plan 2012-2017 is Rs.5750 lakh. The outlay for 2012-13 is Rs.1093.00 lakh.

Bureau of Health Publicity

10.186 This scheme started in 1st September,1996. This Bureau covers the Health Education activities of all health programme. The outlay during XIIth Five Year Plan is Rs.575.00 lakh. The outlay for 2012-13 is Rs.109.00 lakh.

Drushtidan Yojana

10.187 This scheme is introduced in 1995-96. Under this scheme free Eye check up of Ashram Schools children is carried out and spectacles are provided free of cost those having refractive error. The outlay during XIITH FIVE YEAR PLAN 2012-17 is Rs.100.00 lakh. The outlay for 2012-13 is Rs.500.00 lakh.

Compensation for Vasectomy Operation

10.188 It is observed that this operation is comparatively simple, easy, less expensive & hence it has been decided to give an additional incentive from State Government to concerned person who has undergone this operation under the Family Welfare Programme. An outlay for XIIth Five Year Plan is Rs.805.00 lakh. An outlay for 2012-13 is Rs.153.00 lakh.

Housing

10.189 Besides, food and clothing shelter in the form of adequate housing facilities constitutes the most essential basis human need. The importance of the sector has to be seen in the light of the increasing shortage of adequate housing facilities in rural as well as in urban areas. The problem is aggravated due to the rapid growth of urban population, rapid industrialization and regional development are the factors aggravating the housing problem in the cities and towns in Maharashtra.

MHADA'S Programmes of Housing

10.190 The Maharashtra Housing and Area Development Authority (MHADA) has prepared perspective plan in respect of housing requirement and the strategy to be followed for redressing the problem of housing shortage in different urban areas. The MHADA has identified some towns for taking up Housing on the basis of the importance of the town, rate of urbanization, population growth, regional development investment activities, etc.

Special Planning Authority

10.191 The MHADA has been appointed as Special Planning Authority for development 1391.71 hectares of declared area of New Chandrapur. This envisages acquisition and development of land with infrastructure amenities like roads, electricity, water supply and drainage etc. and make it available for residential and industrial plot development. So far MHADA has spent Rs. 9470.11 lakh on the infrastructure and other related work till January, 2011.

Improvement of Services in the colonies of MHADA

10.192 This programme has been undertaken mainly because the residents of the MHADA Colonies are not willing to take over maintenance of the colonies unless the services are improved. This has delayed the transfer of colonies on ownership basis. To overcome this situation, this programme has been undertaken by MHADA through Government. Under this programme, out of 56 colonies, improvement of external infrastructure work of 15 colonies is under progress and external infrastructure of 20 colonies were proposed to handover to corporation as it is.

BSUP (Basic Services for Urban Poor)

10.193 Basic Services for Urban Poor (BSUP), this Scheme is sponsored by Central Government has been started from 03.12.2005. As per guidelines of

Central Government, State Government has issued Government Resolution on 25.06.2007 and as per this Resolution the Scheme is being implemented in the State under this Scheme an amount of Rs. 29069.00 lakh is proposed in Financial Year 2012-13.

IHSDP (Integrated Housing and Slum Development Project)

10.194 This scheme is sponsored by Central Government has been started from 03.12.2005. As per guidelines of Central Government, State Government has issued Government Resolution on 25.06.2007 and as per this Resolution this scheme is being implemented in the State. Under this scheme an amount of Rs. 8326.30 lakh is proposed in Financial Year 2012-13.

Housing Scheme for Bidi Worker

10.195 This is a Central Government sponsored scheme and amount of Rs. 500.00 lakh is proposed for this scheme in Financial Year 2012-23.

Rajiv Awas Yojana

10.196 This scheme is being started to provide shelter for Urban Poor, an amount of Rs. 3000.00 lakh is proposed for Financial Year 2012-13.

Providing basic amenities for Urban Slum

10.197 This scheme is being implemented in view to provide toilets, construction of gutters and flooring in Urban Slum Areas. An amount of rupees 35000 lakh is proposed in Financial Year 2012-13.

Urban development and regional planning

10.198 The State of Maharashtra with an area of about 3.08 lakh sq.km. (9.59 per cent of the country's total area) has a total population of 9.67 crore which is 9.4 per cent of the country's total population as per 2001 census. The total urban population in the State is about 4.10 crore which is about 42.4 per cent of the total population of the State and 13.77 per cent of the country's total population. The level of urbanisation (42.40%) compared to national average of 27.8% is the highest in the country. Even at that stage, Maharashtra would continue to remain the highest urbanized State in the country. The level of urbanization of the State considerable regional disparities. As per 2001 census, there are 40 towns in the State having population of 1 lakh and above. The major thrust of the industrial location and the urban development policy of the State is on containing the uneven growth and promoting growth of the economically backward areas of the State, thereby correcting regional imbalance in growth and development.

10.199 There are 26 Municipal Corporations in the State viz. Mumbai, New Mumbai, Pune, Nagpur, Solapur, Kolhapur, Thane, Kalyan-Dombivali, Bhivandi-Nizampur, Mira-Bhayender, Vasai-Virar, Malegaon, Nashik, Pimpri-Chinchwad, Amravati, Ahmadnagar, Dhule, Jalgaon, Akola, Aurangabad, Ulhasnagar, Nanded-Wagala and Sangli-Miraj-Kupwad, Parbhani, Latur, Chandrapur The number of

Municipal Councils in the State and Nagar Panchayat 225. Thus the total number of Municipal Corporation, Municipal Council and Nagar Panchayat 251.

10.200 The Outlay for XIth Five Year Plan 2007-12 and Anticipated Expenditure for Annual Plan 2011-2012 and outlay for Annual Plan 2012-2013 are given below:-

(Rs. in lakh)

Sector	Eleventh Five Year Plan 2007-2012 Outlay	Annual Plan 2011-2012		Annual Plan 2012-2013 Outlay
		Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
1	2	5	6	7
Urban Development	1126049.63	383116.82	383116.82	541955.51

10.201 The increase in Urban population has given rise to many problems mainly unemployment, poor standard of living, lack of infrastructure facilities, environmental problems etc. Measures to tackle this problems includes –

- (i) Employment generation.
- (ii) Improving the quality of life, especially of the poor in a resource efficient manner.
- (iii) Efficient and equitable delivery of services, including urban transport.
- (iv) Straightening and reorienting the municipal authorities to enable them to play the role of development managers.
- (v) Strengthening the existing institutional mechanism and,
- (vi) Balancing the widening city size hierarchies.

There are three urban development authorities viz.

- (i) Pimpri-Chinchwad.
- (ii) Mumbai Metropolitan Regional Development Authority (MMRDA).
- (iii) City Industrial Development Corporation (CIDCO).

Training in Town Planning

10.202 Under this scheme training is imparted to four departmental officers of the Town Planning Department. The training includes post-graduate degree courses in Urban Planning at School of Planning, New Delhi as well as to Post-Graduate degree course of M.E. (T and CP) at the College of Engineering, Pune. However taking into consideration the necessary responsibilities and demands for providing advice to local bodies, institutions, as well as Government, there is shortage of qualified town planners. It is therefore proposed to depute at least 8 engineering/architectural graduates for the New Delhi/Pune courses per year. Under this scheme 81 officers have been trained so far. An outlay of Rs.61.46 lakh is provided for the Annual Plan 2012-2013 for this programme.

Special Development Programme for Pilgrimage Centres

10.203 Taking into consideration the large number of pilgrims visiting pilgrimage centres on special occasions, a special programme for development of pilgrim places. This programme envisages providing basic civic amenities such as drinking water, drainage system, street lighting etc. It is decided to undertake similar programmes at Paithan, Jejuri, Parli-Vaijanath and Pandharpur (Phase-II) Nanded, Akkalkot, Shirdi, Trimbakeshwar, etc. for Urban Development Department. An outlay of Rs. 10000.00 lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2012-2013.

Strengthening of Fire & Emergency Services in the State

10.204 The state Government proposed new scheme to strengthening the infrastructure related with fire and emergency services in all the urban local bodies in the state over a period of five years. An outlay of Rs.6263.05 lakh is provided for 2012-2013

Dalit Vastis Sudhar Yojana:

10.205 For the benefit of the Urban and Rural Community, Government has started the scheme of `Dalit Vasti Sudhar Yojana on 100 per cent grant basis from 1995-96. The locality (Basti), having 50% and above S.C. population are entitled for benefits under this scheme. Work of civil amenities, like roads, gutters, water supply Pipelines, public latrines etc. are provided in the locality. Under the scheme Rs.1 crore is sanctioned to Municipal Corporation, Rs.50 lakh to `A' class Municipalities and Rs. 25 lakh each to `B' and `C' class Municipalities. Outlay for the Annual Plan 2012-2013 is Rs.37233.92 lakh.

Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana:

10.206.1 The Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana is being implemented in all Municipal Corporation and Municipal Councils in place of (1) Nehru Rozgar Yojana (2) Urban Basic Services for Poor (3) Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme. This programme is implemented from 1st December, 1997.

10.206.2 This scheme is funded on a 75:25 basis between the Central and the State. Under this schemes, identified urban poor having education upto 9th standard are entitled to get loan upto Rs.50,000 from nationalized banks and subsidy upto 15% of the project cost or maximum Rs.7,500 for self employment project. Under this scheme training facility for urban poor to set up small enterprises is sanctioned. Development of Women and Children is a sub-scheme of this scheme. A group of 10 urban poor women can get together and start income generating activity.

10.206.3 Urban Wages Employment Programme (UWEP) is another sub scheme of this programme. Under this programme wage employment to beneficiaries living below the poverty line within the jurisdiction of urban local bodies by utilising their labour for construction of socially and economically useful

public assets. The programme is applicable to urban local bodies population of which is less than 5 lakh. An outlay of Rs. 4000.00 lakh is provided for Annual Plan 2012-2013.

National Urban Information System

10.207 National Urban Information System is proposed to be implemented in the Tenth Five Year plan. This is Centrally Sponsored Scheme under wage. 75% grant will be available as central assistance and the State share will be 25%. The scheme will be proposed to be implemented in 32 cities of the State. As outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for Annual Plan 2012-13

Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission

10.208.1 Govt of India has started JNNURM in Dec, 2005 for Urban Infrastructure Development. So far Govt. of India has sanctioned 91 projects worth about Rs. 12267.72 crore and released Rupees 3780.90 crore for Maharashtra as its share. Maharashtra has received about 1/3 of the total grant released for all the states. Maharashtra is ahead of all other states in terms of projects sanctioned and grants received.

10.208.2 Maharashtra has sent 113 DPRs of 86 cities under the Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small & Medium Towns. Out of this, Govt. of India have released Rs. 1652.41 Crores for 94 projects till today. The Urban Infrastructure Development in Maharashtra will get enough support from JNNURM and UIDSSMT. The entire face of the major cities of Maharashtra will undergo a positive change once all the projects are implemented. As outlay of Rs. 300000.00 lakh is provided for Annual Plan 2012-13

Maharashtra Suvarna Jayanti Nagarotthan Mahabhiyan

10.209 Government of Maharashtra decided to implement a scheme "Maharashtra Suvarna Jayanti Nagarotthan Mahabhiyan" in the selected cities of Maharashtra. An outlay of Rs. 70000.00 lakh is provided in the Annual Plan 2012-2013.

Food Civil Supply and Consumer Protection Price Stability Market Interventions and Reforms

10.210 For ensuring adequate availability of food items to the population as well as access to them to weaker sections on a sustainable basis, stability in prices of food items is necessary. To achieve this specific market interventions (in addition to PDS operations) will be required from time to time. To enable such effective interventions, Government of India is going to set up a Market Intervention Fund and will extend financial support to the State Government out of this fund.

Improved Service Delivery under PDS

10.211.1 Along with ensuring availability of food items in sufficient quantities in the State, it is essential to ensure access of weaker sections to them. For this State Government will attempt to make PDS and market interventions efficient

with use of Information and Communication Technology tools as well as social audit. Government of India will extend full financial support to the State Government for adoption of end to end ICT applications in PDS Network.

10.211.2 For improving the service delivery to intended sections of the society, apart from adoption of ICT tools, it is also equally necessary to build up capacity of man power to deploy in implementing the PDS and other market interventions. For this purpose also the State Government will require adequate financial and technological support of the Government of India. This support will be extended by the Government of India. For Public Distribution System (PDS) computerization programme full funding support will be provided by Government of India.

Construction of New Godowns

10.212 Under the National Food Securities Scheme, the foodgrains are distributed/allotted at prevailing rational rates at various Rationing Shops, to those beneficiaries who pay in advance for 3 or 6 months for the foodgrains. Accordingly further for that purpose required quantity is lifted from FCI. Outlay of foodgrains is likely to be increased in near future under this scheme. Hence in view of increase in storage capacity in accordance with the increased allocation of foodgrains for atleast for 2 months, and also for sugar, edible oils etc storage under the proposed National Food Security Act, additional godowns of 5.65 lakh tons capacity are going to be constructed. Under the XIIth Five Year Plan (2012-2017) the proposed project is of Rs.706 crores. Out of Rs.706 crores , Rs. 500 crores funding is being proposed through loan from NABARD and balance Rs.206 crores through State Fund. For the year 2012-13 Rs.150 crores fund is being proposed the above said purpose.

E-Governance Project

10.213 As per prevailing procedure it is decided to reserve 0.5% fund out of sanctioned grant for this scheme. Under this scheme it is to be operated to issue Computerised Ration Cards to the prevailing Ration Card Holders alongwith the cancellation of Bogus Ration Card Scheme. As per the direction of Hon'ble Supreme Court Central Government is going to available software for this purpose,. The proposed project contains the expenses like Computer Room with Electrical Accessories, Generator wherever requires & Networking, Purchase & Installment of Hardware, Purchase and Installation of POS Devices, Purchase and Installation of Electronic Weigh Scale, Training of Functionaries, Preparation of Electronic Database of Ration Card, Preparation and Delivery of Smart Card, and other expenses if any, based on this project. Hence for these advance enhancements along with the direction of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, implementation of E-Governance Project is being proposed. The proposed project is of Rs.525.10 crores under the XIIth Five Year Plan (2012-2017). For the year 2012-13 Rs.144.62 crores fund is being proposed the above said purpose.

Construction Of Buildings For Consumer Forum

10.214 Under this State scheme funds are provided for construction of building for Consumer Fora, 58 new buildings for State Flora along with the building for State Commission are to be constructed. The total proposal is of Rs. 46 crores

under the XIIth Five Year Plan (2012-2017). For the year 2012-13 Rs.6 crores fund is being proposed the above said purpose.

Annapurna Yojana

10.215 The State Govt. as started implementing the Annapurna Scheme from 1st April 2001. This scheme is 100% Centrally Sponsored. Under this Scheme 10 kgs of food grains per month are provided free of cost to the old destitute people of 65 years and above age. The main eligibility criteria for the benefit of this scheme is that the person should not be in receipt of pension under National Old Age Pension Scheme or State Pension Scheme. At present approximately 90000 beneficiaries are taking advantage of this scheme in the state. For increased coverage of the scheme, proposal of eligibility age be lowered to 60 years additional funds will be provided by Government of India. The total proposal is of Rs. 31.85 crores under the XIIth Five Year Plan (2012-2017). For the year 2012-13 Rs.5.85 crores fund is being proposed the above said purpose.

Strengthening of Legal Metrology Laboratories.

10.216 For upgrading the network of 127 Legal Metrology in the State including installment of digital weighing balances at various established laboratories, Rs.63.95crores proposed under the XIIth Five Year Plan (2012-2017). The proposed fund consists of 51% State share and 49% Central share approximately. For the year 2012-13 Rs.10.95 crores fund is being proposed the above said purpose.

State Consumer Help Line

10.217 Keeping in view the performance shown by the prevailing National Consumer Helpline at National level, Department of Consumer Affairs is of the view that such consumer helpline may be established at the state level. For boosting consumer movement in state and country, and also as per the direction of Central Government for solving grievances of consumers, State Consumer Help Line Project is being proposed. The total proposal is of Rs. 1.1355 crores under the XIIth Five Year Plan (2012-2017). For the year 2012-13 Rs.22.71 crores fund is being proposed the above said purpose.

Minorities Development

10.218 To bring the various developmental schemes of minorities under one administrative department Minorities Development Department has been established as a separate Department of the State Government, vide Government Notification dated 21st February, 2008. Various welfare schemes for the overall development of minorities in the State, are implemented by Minorities Development Department for which an an Outlay of Rs. 220.79 Crores was sanctioned for the year 2010-11. For the year 2011-12 Minorities Development Department has proposed Rs. 275.00 Crores Outlay for 26 Schemes. Following are the schemes implemented by the Department.

- 1) Providing uniforms to the Students belonging to Minority communities
- 2) An allowance as an incentive to the parents for attendance of minority students studying in primary schools
- 3) Area Development Schemes in Minority Concentrated Areas

- 4) Short Term Trade based Courses
 - 5) Help Line
 - 6) Research, Training & Publicity of Schemes
 - 7) Scholarships for Students of minority community pursuing higher education
 - 8) Providing basic infrastructure to minority schools
 - 9) Free Coaching and Allied Scheme
 - 10) Hostels for Girls from the Minority Communities
 - 11) Self Help Groups
 - 12) Grant to the Industrial Training Institutes in Minority Concentrated Areas
 - 13) Starting Second/ Third shifts in existing I.T.I's for minority students
 - 14) Starting new polytechnics for minority students
 - 15) Grant in Aid to Maharashtra State Minorities Commission
 - 16) Grant in Aid to Haj Committee
 - 17) Share Capital Contribution to Maulana Azad Alpasankhyank Arthik Vikas Mahamandal
 - 18) Share Capital Contribution to National Minority Development & Finance Corporation
 - 19) Grant in Aid to Maulana Azad Alpasankhyank Arthik Vikas Mahamandal
 - 20) Multisectoral Development Programme
 - 21) Grant in aid to Urdu Ghar
 - 22) Grant in aid to Wakf Board
 - 23) Starting Second shift in existing Polytechnics for minority students
 - 24) Provision for implementing E-Governance project
- For the year 2012-13 the following 4 new schemes are proposed by the Department**
- 25) Provide bicycles to minority students
 - 26) Modernisation of Madarsas
 - 27) Sectoral development of minority concentrated areas
 - 28) Generation of employment and self employment for minority youths

(Rs.in lakh)

Sector/Sub-Sector	Annual Plan 2010-11 Actual Expd	Annual Plan 2011-12		Annual Plan 2012-13 Proposed outlay
		Approved outlay	Anticipated Expd.	
1	2	3	4	5
Social Security & Welfare	19763	27500	27500	39357

Labour and Labour Welfare

10.219.1 With General Labour Welfare the sub-sector Labour and Labour Welfare consists of Direction and Administration, Research and Statistics, Industrial Relations, Working Conditions and Safety, Social Security for Labour, Labour Management System, Child Labour Elimination etc. In the Eleventh Five Year Plan 2007-2012 an outlay of Rs.417.76 Crore was proposed for implementing plan schemes to achieve these objects. Financial Progress for the Eleventh Five Year Plan 2007-2012 (General) is as follows :-

(Rs.in Crores)

Annual Year	Plan	Outlay	Expenditure
2007-08		11.20	6.35
2008-09		15.96	12.06
2009-10		28.55	17.41
2010-11		19.31	15.94
2011-12		31.00	31.00(Anticipated)
Total :-		106.02	82.76

10.219.2 For the Twelfth Five-Year Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 an outlay of Rs.1025.06 Crore and Rs.197.23 Crore is proposed for Labour and Labour Welfare and Rs.25.00 Crore and Rs.5.00 Crore for General Services (E-Governance Projects) respectively.

10.219.3 A brief description of the important schemes under the sub-sector Labour and Labour Welfare is given below: -

Construction of New Building at Nagpur Labour Institute

10.220 The Regional Labour Institute, Nagpur, since its inception in August, 1985, has been temporarily housed in Morris College (Old Building), belongs to the Education Department. A plot of vacant land, admeasuring 2,04,000 sq.ft. is allotted for the construction of independent building for the Institute. The construction of building amounting Rs.476.68 lakh is approved vide Government Resolution Dt.04.07.2000. Till now the total amount of Rs.461.87 lakh is made available for this purpose. Public Works Department, Nagpur has submitted the revised estimate for the construction work for the amount of Rs.586.89 lakh. The remaining construction of Hostel & Residential quarters is yet to be completed. An outlay of Rs.5.87 Crore is proposed in 12th FYP 2012-17 and Rs.0.10 Crore for Annual Plan 2012-13.

Jan Shree Vima Yojana

10.221 A large number of unorganized labours are working in the State, who is not getting the benefits as received by the organized labour. Many of these unorganized labourers have annual income below poverty. Therefore, State of Maharashtra vide government resolutions dt.12.08.2004 and 24.10.2005 implemented Jan Shree Vima Yojana through LIC for these workers. Accordingly, the Government vides Resolutions dt. 12-8-2004 & 24-10-2005 implemented the Scheme for these workers. This Scheme is sponsored by Central Government and the State has decided to bear 1/4th cost of the Scheme. This Scheme is applicable for people in the age group of 18 to 60 years who are below poverty line and also for those who are marginally above poverty line. The annual premium is Rs.200/- out of which Central Government pays Rs.100/-p.a. under the Social Security Fund and State Government pays Rs.50/- . Remaining Rs.50/- are paid by the worker. The unorganized labour will be benefited in case of accident and life security insurance and also the statistical information can be collected. The Government has established Working Committee at district levels. The concerned Govt. Labour Officers / Assistant Commissioner of Labour of the district will be

responsible for registration with the help of NGOs, Shop Inspectors, Minimum Wages Inspectors, and Labour Organizations (authorized as nodal agencies) to find, to identify and register the unorganized labours for this scheme. An outlay of Rs.30.00 Crore is proposed in 12th FYP 2012-17 and Rs.5.00 Crore for Annual Plan 2012-13.

Pradhikaran for Un-organized Labour and Effective Implementation of Social Security for Labour Act, 2008

10.222.1 The State Govt. has declared various development Schemes to include the unorganized labour in the main stream of the Society, through making economically, socially competent to the handicapped, backward classes, women, minorities. As the Unorganized labours were not included in the different Welfare schemes for people below poverty line and there is no proper co-ordination and at present, statistical information is not available, it was not possible to implement any Welfare Scheme for them. Considering the above, the Govt. has created High Power Authority (Pradhikaran) on 1st July 2004.

10.222.2 Firstly, the Authority will look into the matters of construction labour, brick kilns labour, bidee workers, handlooms / power looms, stone crushing & mining, hand-rickshaw workers, home workers etc. The Authority will simultaneously take up Welfare Scheme for other unorganized labour. This work will be planned district-wise to bring these workers in the main stream of the Society. This work is voluminous.

The objectives of the Pradhikaran are as follows :-

- (1) To collect the statistical information of the unorganized labour and fix their number.
- (2) Socio economic survey of these workers,
- (3) To co-ordinate with the existing Central and State welfare schemes for the people below poverty line and get the scheme implemented for these unorganized workers,
- (4) To help these workers and their families to get benefit of health and poverty elimination schemes,
- (5) To abolish child labour system
- (6) To make them available the benefit of minimum wages and other labour laws,
- (7) To implement effectively the Insurance Policy i.e. Janashree Vima Yojana.

An outlay of Rs.30.00 Crore is proposed in 12th FYP 2012-17 and Rs.5.00 Crore for Annual Plan 2012-13.

Rashtriya Swasthya Beema Yojana

10.223.1 This scheme is implemented for BPL families. It has been decided to implement the Scheme only to seven districts in the years 2008-2009. Afterwards it is implemented for all districts from 2009-2010. In 35 districts 16,87,359 families are allotted smart cards.

10.223.2 This Scheme is sponsored by Central Government and the State has to pay 25% , Central Government pays 75% of the premium and the beneficiary has to pay Rs.30/-. For one year the members of family will get Rs.30,000/- sum assured for medical treatment. Under this Scheme cashless facility is there, therefore the beneficiaries will not have to incur expenses for hospitalization. Every beneficiary family will be issued one Smart Card. An outlay of Rs.125.00 Crore is proposed in 12th FYP 2012-17 and Rs.25.00 Crore for Annual Plan 2012-13.

Strengthening of Industrial Courts

10.224.1 In Industrial Courts there are 19429 cases pending as on 1st July, 2011. Considering the pending cases and cases would be filed in next five years, one new Court at Nanded and two additional Courts at Aurangabad and Akola are required.

10.224.2 Industrial Courts in 21 district places and Labour Courts in 26 district places are established in the State. Industrial Courts and Labour Courts in only 7 district places are situated in Government Building and others are in private premises. As per the directions of the Hon'ble High Court, all the courts must be situated at Government Building. For this purposed process of land acquisition and construction of building will be done. Construction of Industrial Court building at Satara is proposed in Annual Plan 2012-13. An outlay of Rs.26.04 Crore is proposed in 12th FYP 2012-17 and Rs.0.51 Crore for Annual Plan 2012-13.

Effective Implementation of Building and Other Construction Workers Act, 1996

10.225 Govt. has constituted a Board for implementation of welfare schemes for registered labours and their families, on 01.05.2011. To fulfill the expenses of training for collection of Cess under Building and Other Construction Workers Act 1996, prize distribution and other administrative expenses regarding this Board an outlay of Rs.0.40 Crore is proposed in XIIth Five Year Plan and Rs.0.07 Crore for Annual Plan 2012-13.

Strengthening of Directorate of Industrial Safety and Health

10.226.1 A number of factories which pose the risk of health hazard to workers employed are increasing in different regions of the State. The main function of the Medical Wing of this Directorate is to carry out pre-employment / periodical Medical examinations of workers engaged in dangerous operations, by certifying surgeon or the Deputy Director, Industrial Safety & Health (Medical) and to carry out surveys relating to occupational health and work environment in the hazardous factories.

10.226.2 At present Industrial Health Hygiene Laboratory (Medical Wing) is attached to the Directorate of Industrial Safety and Health at Mumbai only. The District Civil Surgeon is already over burdened with his own work, hence cannot cope up with the additional work of medical examination or workers which is statutory. Most of the Civil Hospitals are not equipped for diagnosing Occupational Diseases. However, the number of hazardous / chemical factories which requires

medical examination of workers and the survey of environment are increasing rapidly in different regions of State.

10.226.3 Under the Medical Wing two post of Dy. Director, Industrial Safety & Health (Medical) with necessary technical staff is provided at Mumbai. This is the only facility for the entire state. Also most of the equipments in the present laboratory at Mumbai are outdated & under repair. Hence, it is necessary to purchase new and modern equipments. Also it is required to supply these equipments to regional offices.

10.226.4 Officers of this Directorate are Member Secretary of 'District Crises Group' and 'Local Crises Group'. It becomes necessary to reach at place where accident happens and to give details to Government. Most of the factories are situated far from the office and difficult to reach there when accidents take place. To overcome these difficulties, vehicles must be provided to Joint Directors.

10.226.5 Another intention of this Scheme is to give wide publicity to different schemes implemented by this office and creating awareness about Safety and health among the workers. For this competitions on following subjects on regional and State level will be held and prizes will be distributed.

- (a) Safety poster Competition
- (b) Safety slogan competition
- (c) Safety essay writing competition.

Also regional and state level 'Surakshitata Puraskar' will be given to workers doing some distinguished work about safety and health. Also state level Safety & health conference will be held during Safety week every year. An outlay of Rs.12.50 Crore is proposed in 12th FYP 2012-17 and Rs.2.50 Crore for Annual Plan 2012-13.

Strengthening and Reorganization of Labour Commissionerate and Improved Implementation of Labour Laws

10.227 The Labour Commissioner Office's main work is to safeguard the interest of workers by creating good atmosphere, developing healthy industrial relation between employment and employees and promote more productivity. Considering changing economic global environment, it is necessary that the officer should be well informed and updated about the Labour Legislation of the Labour Offices. It is necessary to give training time to time. It is very essential that the Trade unions and Association of Employers and workers should be constantly informed regarding the enforcement of various labour laws by the Labour Department including the provisions, benefits to the employees and responsibility of the employers. Therefore, it is necessary that the symposium workshops, discussions, etc. should be organized by the Enforcement Wing of the Labour Department through out the state of Maharashtra. There are 37 Labour Offices in the state of Maharashtra under the administrative control of the Commissioner of Labour, Mumbai. In the present era of computerization, it is necessary to have connectivity and mobilization of each and every office with the head office at Mumbai and to have effective working of these offices computerization thereof is necessary. An outlay of Rs.12.50 Crore is proposed in 12th FYP 2012-17 and Rs.2.50 Crore for Annual Plan 2012-13.

Strengthening of Maharashtra Institute for Labour Studies

10.228 This scheme contains following factors -

1) Equipping the Auditorium with furniture - The Existing Auditorium in the Institute is to be used for state and National Level Seminars, Workshops and various training programmes organized in collaboration with V.V. Giri National Labour Institute, NOIDA., Government of India. The auditorium of the Institute needs Modern technical, structural changes and to be equipped with modern amenities for organizing multi-purpose programmes using modern audio-visual technology for presentation.

2) Renovation and modernization of hostel & residential Building. The Institute organizes various training programmes for social partners including Trade Unionists and officers of the Inspection Machinery of the office of the Commissioner of Labour. It is strongly felt by the participants of the training programme that the programme should be residential which will facilitate the learning process. It is therefore, needed to have accommodation for at least 30 participants which will be befitting the requirements.

3) Short Term Training Courses for Labour field :- In view of the changing Indian Economy with impact of globalization, new fields are developing. To meet the demand of trained manpower, the Institute proposes to develop and run the various short term courses with the help of other educational organizations running such courses, organizing examinations and issuing certificates in that respect. For this purpose Institute required basic infrastructure, necessary educational aids, equipment and meet the consolidated wages for the first one year.

4) Modernization of existing Library Infrastructure - To make available the latest facilities for preserving valuable books and make maximum utilization of the space available in the existing library.

5) Pre-departure training for workers migrating for employment to foreign countries / overseas - Late Narayan Meghaji Lokhande Maharashtra Institute of Labour Studies is approved as nodal agency for imparting Pre-Departure Training for Workers Migrating for employment to Foreign Countries / Overseas vide Government Resolution Dated 31st May, 2006. It is necessary to impart orientation training to migrating workers-so that they can be effectively working in foreign labour market. The package for such training includes labour laws of the relevant country, working knowledge of the language spoken, understanding of local economy and some soft skills, including effective communication.

6) In the last FYP, the schemes, Strengthening of Maharashtra Institute of Labour Studies and Pre-departure training for workers migrating for employment to foreign countries/overseas, were implemented separately. An outlay of Rs.30.00 Crore is proposed in 12th FYP 2012-17 and Rs.6.00 Crore for Annual Plan 2012-13.

Grant in Aid for Domestic Workers Welfare Board

10.229.1 In accordance with the provisions under Section 3 of the Maharashtra Gharelu Kamgar Kalyan Mandal Act, 2008 a 'Domestic Workers Welfare Board', at the State level is established on 12.08.2011. This Board is established to promote welfare of Domestic Workers and the welfare schemes are to be extended to them from the fund, created under Section 15 of the said Act, which provides funding/creation of fund for the board by following means;

- i) Receiving grants from Government.
- ii) Receiving contribution from beneficiaries.
- iii) Amount received by board from any other sources.

10.229.2 However, the beneficiaries of the board are from economically weaker section of the society and hence contribution from the beneficiaries shall constitute a meager amount and thus functioning of the board is solely dependant upon the grants of the Government. It is estimated that the beneficiaries under the Act will be 10 to 11 Lakh domestic workers in the State.

10.229.3 Section 10 of the above act provides for the following welfare schemes for the domestic workers.

- i) Provide immediate assistance to a beneficiary in case of accident.
- ii) Give financial Assistance for the education of children of the beneficiaries
- iii) Meet such medical expenses for the treatment of a beneficiary or his dependants.
- iv) Make payment of maternity benefit to the female beneficiaries.
- v) Make payment of funeral expenses to the legal heir on the death of the beneficiary.
- vi) Make provision for such other welfare measures and facilities as decided by the Board.

10.229.4 To carry out the day-to-day functions of the board, i.e. accepting applications for registration and claims under various schemes, issue of Smart Cards / Identity Cards, collection of contribution from Domestic Workers, administrative functions etc., sufficient Officers and the staff is to be appointed by the board. It is also necessary that the board shall be equipped with Computer Software, Hardware etc. Therefore, it is essential to make sufficient budgetary provisions for the implementation of the various schemes and salary of the staff and officials of the Board and other administrative expenses. An out lay of Rs.500.00 Crore is proposed in 12th FYP 2012-17 and Rs.100.00 Crore for Annual Plan 2012-13.

Strengthening of Labour Courts

10.230 On 1st October, 2010 there are 42,785 cases pending before the Labour Courts in the State. As per Kantharia Commission 800 to 1000 cases are necessary to create new Labour Court. Considering the pending cases and cases would be filled in next five years, five additional Labour Courts are required (each at Thane, Pune, Kolhapur, Aurangabad and Latur). In the Annual Plan 2012-13

one additional Labour Court at Thane is proposed. An outlay of Rs.1.40 Crore is proposed in 12th FYP 2012-17 and Rs.0.28 Crore for Annual Plan 2012-13.

Prevention and Regulation of Child Labour Act, 1986

10.231.1 As child labour system is a social problem, for its eradication, awareness is required in the public at large. In the present era, publicity through electronics media along with print media is necessary. Therefore, it is necessary to advertise through newspaper, M.S.R.T.C. buses, F.M. Radio, T.V.

10.231.2 An outlay of Rs.6.00 Crore is sanctioned for year 2011-12. An outlay of Rs.250.00 Crore is proposed in XIth Five Year Plan 2012-17 and Rs.50.00 Crore for Annual Plan 2012-13.

Strengthening of Directorate of Steam Boilers

10.232.1 The Indian Boiler Act,1923 has been amended in the year 2007 and accordingly an awareness programme is proposed to be conducted in Mumbai Head Office as well as Divisional Offices at Nasik ,Pune, Nagpur, Ahmednagar, Kolhapur, and Solapur. As per the amendment, there has been a drastic change in the duties and responsibilities of the skilled / unskilled workers, engineers and owners of various establishments. The main aim of the awareness programme is to apprise all the above concerned people.

10.232.2 The use of boilers for various processes has increased at large with rapid industrialization. Some boilers manufacturers fraudulently supply boilers that are not manufactured in accordance with the Indian Boiler Regulations Act 1950. By advertising in the newspapers, users can be persuaded from buying such boilers. Due to discrepancy in such boilers, fatal accidents may occur. So it is necessary to aware workers about amendments in the Act through seminars on the following subjects –

- 1) Safe operation and maintenance of boilers for boiler proficiency Engineers, Boiler Attendants, Welders and Boiler Cleaning Contractors.
- 2) Quality assurance during the manufacture of a boiler, its erection and welding as well as precautions to be taken during chemical cleaning of boilers for annual inspection or other instances.

10.232.3 Discussing among the participating skilled/unskilled workers, engineers shall take place in the seminars to be conducted in Mumbai Head Office and Six divisional Offices. In addition, information will be given about services rendered by Divisional Offices regarding security and precaution in the operation of the boilers.

10.232.4 An outlay of Rs.0.15 Crore is sanctioned for year 2011-12. An outlay of Rs.1.25 Crore is proposed in 12th FYP 2012-17 and Rs.0.25 Crore for Annual Plan 2012-13.

Labour Management System

10.233.1 With a view to reach the vast unorganized labour force in Maharashtra, and ensure seamless implementation of labour laws for all labourers, a path breaking initiative was conceived and designed which is a unique and first of its kind in the world.

10.233.2 In the Labour Management System (LMS) initiative, financial inclusion of nearly 1.44 crore unorganized labour is conceived and relevant labour Acts have been amended to mandate payment of wages and other non-wage benefits like HRA, bonus, gratuity etc. through cheques/bank accounts only. The LMS was conceived and designed on a PPP basis and was comprehensive in inter-linking the industries, shops and establishments, the construction contractors, and other businesses on the one hand and in providing financial inclusion and labour registration on the other hand. From the services to be provided to the establishments and businesses, user fees was to be collected to enable the Total Service Provider to register the labour force and give him financial inclusion in the banking sector. No-frills bank account was to be opened for every worker, free of cost to him as per the Know Your Customer (KYC) norms endorsed by the RBI. The registration of the labour is to be done through a P-P-P model in which the following are included: -

- Biometric capture
- Creation of database.
- Updating data base, including updating new labour information in the data base and his/her biometric capture.
- Ensuring inter-operability of financial inclusion of labour with the banks.

10.233.3 The project has been appreciated by the ILO and there have been requests from other States to replicate the same in their States.

10.233.4 Labour registration is to be done along with UID linkage with the banks and labour is to be provided with financial inclusion through opening of no frill bank account at no cost to the labour. Under the project, facilities for easy withdrawal of money was also envisaged through a network of business correspondents, so that the labour can within a radius of 2 km of his work place withdraw money from the banks since all wages were to be paid to him through bank accounts only.

10.233.5 A website 'mahashramm.gov.in' designed to give all informations, and services including submitting complaints and suggestions has already been launched in the said regard.

Employment and Self Employment

Computerisation of Employment & Self Employment Guidance Centre.

10.234 Computerisation of this organisation is completed. To purchase computer material (Flopy, Tapes, Ribbon, Printer, etc.), to replace some hardware & for maintaince of hardware of all 61 offices an outlay of Rs. 345.00 lakh is approved for the year 2011-2012 and an outlay of Rs. 698.66 lakh is proposed for the year 2012-2013.

Training of Officials under the Directorate of Employment & Self Employment

10.235 Employment & Self Employment Officers are deputed to CIRTES, New Delhi for training in various subjects concerned with the Employment exchange activities. Officers are also deputed to various training programme arranged by other Govt. Institutes i.e. N.I.S.I.E.T, Hyderabad, S.I.S.I, Mumbai & Nagpur, Yashda, Pune . For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakh is approved for the year 2011-2012 and an outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2012-2013.

Development of Career Literature, Library & Web-site improvement

10.236 Day by day the employment opportunities are decreasing and the demand for jobs is increasing. Much of the population is in rural area and the basic facilities like educational institutes, Daily News Papers are not available. They also lack in the General Knowledge due to the remote area. It is a duty of the Govt. and Employment Organisation as a franchise of the Govt. to provide facilities to rural unemployed. Hence, in 49 Employment and Self-Employment Guidance Centres, library like facilities has been provided. For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakh is approved for the year 2011-2012 and an outlay of Rs. 124.26 lakh is proposed for the year 2012-2013.

Water Supply & Sanitation

10.237 While the current focus is on the provision of adequate and safe water supply to each of the habitations, an increasing area of concern is the deterioration of water quality of the sources of water supply. Even when adequate water is available, due to contamination of water sources, it has become necessary to find new water source in many cases. Such sources are located farther and farther from the habitation, thus putting in jeopardy the sustainability of the scheme.

Water quality is affected chiefly by: municipal and industrial waste, open defecation, and due to pollution due to chemicals used in agricultural cultivation. These factors need to be addressed at the ***policy level*** through appropriate initiatives – mandating maximum use of recycled water in industries; making municipal bodies liable to pay for rural water schemes if the municipal waste is not treated by them; and coordinating with the Agriculture Department for optimizing use of fertilizers.

At the implementation level, water quality testing is rather rudimentary and the monitoring of results and corrective action needs to be strengthened. It is suggested that a Water Quality Mission be mooted at the national level. Water Quality Cells should be mandated at the District level with a view to focus attention on this increasingly important aspect, as also to bring about effective coordination between the various departments (Water Supply Department, Rural Development Department, Urban Development Department, Public Health Department, and Environment Department) that are involved in water quality and its testing and corrective action.

Capacity Building

10.238 Water and Sanitation Sector requires enhanced capabilities and the Plan should specifically highlight the need to strengthen capabilities (technical, financial, operational)

Technical – it is necessary for the engineers to update themselves of knowledge and modern scientific practices – design, hydraulic modeling, effective operations and management.

Project Management

10.239 By and large the technical staff view the programme in terms of “schemes” and rarely as “project”. Schemes are not financially closed for years, and the monitoring of implementation is not linked to outcomes. Training should include, inter-alia, modules of PERT-CPM, Gantt Charts, Sensitivity Analysis, Time Series and Trends Analysis, Database management and appropriate MIS analysis.

Soft skills

10.240 Since engineers in water supply and sanitation are required to dialogue with communities, it is essential that they develop adequate communication skills, participatory appraisal skills etc.

Empowerment of local bodies

10.241.1 Maharashtra has adopted demand-led policy for implementation of water supply and sanitation programmes. Gram panchayats are expected to design, implement and operate small schemes on their own, with engineers facilitating the process. Empowerment of local bodies should not be limited to vesting powers and devolving the funds. The **human resource capabilities** however are limited at the village and even the taluka level. Real empowerment would be attained if there is a critical mass of skilled, trained personnel is made available at the market. Both government and local bodies can select from this trained pool.

10.241.2 Existing training approaches tend to be sporadic and ad hoc. The curriculum of ITIs and of Polytechnics needs to be *specifically oriented* to address the need of water and sanitation sector, and not within the generic ambit of civil engineering. With supply moving from hand pumps to piped water, there is a need to reorient the curriculum and training methodologies. Short-term diploma and certificate courses need to be introduced in operation of small and medium PWS, repairs and maintenance of the assets, strengthening of water resources, wastewater management, and toilet construction.

Rural Water Supply

10.242.1 A large segment of population (58 percent) in Maharashtra lives in the rural areas in 43,722 villages / wadies. The rural drinking water supply programme is a part of the “20 Point Programme” as well as it is included in the Flagship Programme. This programme is named as “National Rural Drinking Water Programme.” Drinking water in rural area is being provided by piped water supply

schemes, bore wells and depending on the source of water, terrain and population of the villages.

10.242.2 As the entire State receives rainfall only for four months, Water retained underground and in the form of dams, rivers and canals is used during the remaining eight months. Extreme exploitation of the underground water has resulted in depletion of the water sources leading to scarcity. The only solution to the problem of this nature is to conserve water on watershed basis, preferably with village as a unit. The availability of water is further complicated by the presence of salts in excessive quantities, fluoride, arsenic, iron and other toxic elements or biologically contaminated in natural water reservoirs at some places. In the background of these constraints, it is the endeavor of the State Government to exploit all the feasible water resources, which are comparatively permanent in nature.

10.242.3 Government has taken the following important decisions in the light of revised guideline of Central Government: -

- (1) Rural drinking water supply programme is implemented as community demand driven approach.
- (2) Shivakalin Pani Sathavan Scheme is implemented as source strengthening.
- (3) 40 lpcd norms prescribed for preparing rural drinking water supply programme schemes.
- (4) Rural water supply schemes should be prepared considering future need of 15 years.
- (5) The beneficiaries have to pay 10% of capital cost of the scheme as "Community Contribution." Also they have to bear 100% expenditure towards operation and maintenance of the scheme.
- (6) Active involvement of people especially women in planning and implementation of the scheme.
- (7) For the operation and maintenance of regional water supply schemes run by Zilla parishads and stand alone water supply schemes run by Grampanchayats 15 % of State budget provision and 10 % provision of National rural drinking water programme is provided to Zilla Parishads and Grampanchayats.
- (8) The cap on the water rates on the rural drinking water supply has been removed.
- (9) Village Water Supply and Sanitation Committee is to be constituted for implementation of the schemes under section 49-A of Mumbai Village Panchayats Act, 1958.

10.242.4 Water supply schemes up to Rs.50.00 lacs by Grampanchayats, from Rs.50.00 to Rs. 500.00 lacs by Zilla Parishads and schemes above Rs.500.00 lacs are being implemented by Maharashtra Jeevan Pradhikaran.

10.242.5 State Government has accepted the guidelines of Government of India, norms for selection of villages/habitations and priority for coverage of villages/habitations as follows :-

Norms for selection of villages/Habitations :

Villages/habitations not having water source within 1.6 km. distance in plain area and 100 meters distance in Hilly area. Villages/habitations having water source but contaminated by excess salinity, iron, fluoride, arsenic or other toxic elements or biologically aminated. Villages/habitations having availability of safe drinking water however not as per norms (less than 40 lpcd)

10.242.6 Priority for coverage of villages/habitations:-

1. Villages/habitations exclusively inhabited by SC/ST or having larger SC/ST population as enumerated in the Status Report of 1994 (Survey) and re-surveyed in 1996-97.
2. Coverage of villages/habitations getting contaminated, toxic water to be covered first and rest later.
3. Villages/habitations receiving less than 40 lpcd water to be brought to level of 40 lpcd.
4. Coverage of Schools/Anganwadies without drinking water facility.

10.242.7 According to Action Plan under National Rural Drinking Water Programme for the year 2011-12 & 2012-13 total target of 16570 villages/ wadies have been fixed. Out of which, target of completing the Water Supply Scheme in 6502 villages / wadies have to be achieved in the year 2011-12. State Government has made available total provision of Rs. 699.35 crores for the year 2011-12.

10.242.8 Operation and maintenance of schemes is the responsibility of the Village Panchayat/ Zilla Parishads. For this purpose The Village Panchayat/ Zilla Parishads raises funds by levying water tax. The "Maintenance and Repair Fund" created by Government at the District level is being operated by respective Zilla Parishads. Every Zilla Parishad is required to credit 20% of it's income in this fund every year. Also at village level a separate "Village Water Supply Fund" has been created in each village panchayat for this fund. In this fund 35% of the grants against land revenue and general and private water cess in respect of the water supply schemes is to be credited. However, as per new guidelines of Government of India, expenditure on maintenance and repair of water supply schemes has to be borne by the beneficiaries.

10.242.9 To compensate operation and maintainance expenditure to some extent, operation and maintainance incentive grant is given for individual and Regional Pipe Water Supply Schemes maintained by Gram Panchayat, Zilla Parishad and Maharashtra Jeevan Pradhikaran according to government resolution dated 17 August, 2009. Since financial year 2009-2010 total funds available for operation and maintainance are distributed as follows:-

- 1) 15% of total grant is for operation and maintainance of borewell/tubewell which are in operation to all Zilla Parishads.
- 2) 15% is for operation and maintainance of regular pipe water supply schemes in the state.

- 3) 15% is for operation and maintainance of seasonal pipe water supply schemes in the state.
- 4) 5% is for operation and maintainance of gravity based pipe water supply schemes in the state.
- 5) 45% is distributed to all Zilla Parishads according to their population for operation and maintainance of individual pipe water supply schemes in the state.
- 6) Remaining 5% will be given to 3 GPs in every district as prizes for work done by them in the previous financial year for ideal implementation, operation and maintainance of schemes, appropriate allocation and 100% recovery of water cess, 100% house connection and water recharge.

Shivkalin Pani Sathvan Yojna

10.243.1 Water Supply Schemes are implemented in the state for providing potable, clean and sufficient water in the rural areas. In spite of spending large amounts for implementing the number of schemes it was observed that the rural water supply was not adequate. The main reason for this is drying up of the existing sources of drinking water and low level of participation of local people. Drinking water sources either depend on surface water or the groundwater. Numbers of conventional and unconventional rainwater harvesting schemes are developed for the recharge of the sources. Out of the total rainfall only 1.6% rainfall is sufficient to meet the domestic drinking water needs of rural and urban areas. Considering this aspect, since 2001-02, Shivkalin Pani Sathvan Yojna is implemented in Maharashtra for the strengthening of drinking water sources.

10.243.2 Funds made available for these schemes is as under :

- 1) Grants from the funds kept reserved at the state level for the source strengthening under Sub-Mission Projects.
- 2) 5% of the total grants from the Central Government under National Rural Drinking Water Programme. (NRDWP)
- 3) Mandatory 10% provisions for the Repairs and Maintenance Grants.
- 4) Provision from the Local Sector Development funds of Hon. Member of Parliament and Member of Legislative Assembly.
- 5) Funds available from UNICEF and International Organizations.

10.243.3 Since inception, up to 30 Sept..2011 total Rs. 25930.00 Lakh funds have been made available for the Shivkalin Pani Sathvan Yojna and 19658 projects in the 8155 villages have been proposed for the source strengthening under this scheme in the State. Out of this 16698 projects have been completed in 7597 villages. Out come of this scheme is that the 1049 villages have become tanker free and in 1760 villages number of trips of the tankers are reduced. An outlay of Rs.3655.10 Lacs is approved for this scheme for the year 2011-2012.

New Schemes

Revival of defunct Regional Rural Water Supply Schemes.

10.244.1 The State Government have sanctioned 1012 Regional Rural Water Supply Schemes under Rural Water Supply Programme. Out of which, 160 Regional Rural Water Supply Schemes are defunct due to various reasons. However, habitation covered under 73 schemes have alternate drinking water supply. Therefore these schemes do not required to be revived. But the habitation in remaining 87 schemes do not have any other alternative drinking water arrangements, thus these scheme need be revived.

10.244.2 The Government has launched the programme of revival of defunct Regional Rural Water Supply Schemes in the financial year 2011-12. This Programme requires a budgetary provision of Rs.50 crores this year and Rs.25 crores in the next financial year.

Rural Dalit Vasti Water Supply Programme.

10.245 Government of Maharashtra has launched Rural Dalit Vasti Water Supply Schemes as a part of Maharashtra Sujal & Nirmal Abhiyan. This scheme will be implemented to provide individual water supply connections and house hold toilets to Sheduled Castes and Navboudha families in the Rural areas. The Allocation of Rs.70.00 crores is proposed for financial year 2012.13

Jalswarajya project II

10.246.1 Jalswarajya Project-I consisting Revised project sanction of Rs.1254.52 Crore has been successfully completed during the year 2003-2010. Under which water supply schemes of nearly 9749 villages/wadies of 2966 Grampanchayat is in 26 districts have been successfully completed. After successfully completion of Jalswarajya Project-I, Government has decided to implement Jalswarajya project II from the XIIth Five Year 2012-17, for which following outlay has been proposed.

(Rs. Crores)

	XII th Five Year (2012-17)	Financial Year 2012-13
External Programme (EAP)	Rs.899.28	Rs.210.12
State Share	Rs.282.63	Rs.66.04
Total	Rs. 1181.91	Rs. 276.16

10.246.2 Project proposal of 300.00 million dollars has been forwarded to the World Bank for implementation of Jalswarajya project II. World Bank will provide 237.00 million dollars and rest 63.00 million dollars will be borned by State Govt & Rural community. This project will be implemented during 12th Five Year plan & will consist of capacity Building, Regional Development as well as District planning & monitoring programmes.

Total Sanitation Campaign

10.247.1 As per revised guidelines Centrally sponsored Rural Sanitation Programme implemented in the State from 2000-01. Under this programme Total

Sanitation Programme is being implemented in 33 districts of the State. Besides construction of individual latrines, construction of school and anganwadi toilets ,community toilets have also been taken under this programme.

1) School and Anganwadi Toilet:- The funding pattern for school and anganwadi toilet is 70:30. (From 1st april,2010 cost for school and anganwadi toilet is Rs. 35,000/- (38,500/- for interior area) and Rs.8,000/-(Rs.10,000/- for interior area) respectively.

2) Solid Liquid Waste Management:- As a component of Total Sanitation Campaign expenditure up to 10% of approved project is permissible.

3) Individual Toilet:- Subsidy of individual latrines for BPL increased by Central Government from 1st june,2011 from Rs. 2500/- to rs. 3500/-. It includes Centre share of Rs. 2200/-(63%), State share of Rs. 1000/- (28%) & Beneficiaries share of Rs. 300/- (9%). For hilly and interior area the subsidy for individual latrine is Rs.4000/- (The pattern is 2700:1000:300)

4) Community Toilet.- Villages where floating population is more, community toilet can be constructed as per requirement. Maximum unit cost prescribed for community toilet is up to Rs.2,00,000/- The funding pattern of central, state and beneficiary is 60:30:10.

The expenditure for individual latrine and community toilet is restricted upto 60% of approved project cost.

Pattern of financial assistance under different components and Central/State/Beneficiaries share under Total Sanitation Campaign.

Sr. No	Component	Total Sanitation Campaign			
		Amount earmarked as percentage of the TSC project outlay	Central Share	State Share	Beneficiary Share
1	IEC & Start up Activity, Including Motivational Awareness and Educative Campaigns, Advocacy etc.	Upto 15%	80%	20%	0
2	Alternate Delivery System (PCs&RSMs)	Upto 5% (Subject to maximum of Rs.35 lakh per district for PC/RSMs and additional Rs. 50 lakh as revolving fund for group lending activity)	80%	20%	0
3	i)individual Latrines for BPL/ disabled house holds.	Actual amount required for full coverage	63%	28%	9%
	ii) Community Sanitary Complexes)		60%	30%	10%
4	Individual house hold latrines for APL	Nil	0	0	100%
5	Institutional Toilets including School & Anganwadis Sanitation (Hardware & Support Services)	Actual amount required for full coverage	70%	30%	0
6	Administrative Charges, including training, Staff, support services, Monitoring & Evaluation etc.	Less than 5%	80%	20%	0

7	Solid/Liquid Waste Management (Capital Cost)	Upto 10%	60%	20%	20%
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10.247.2 Under Total Sanitation Campaign Central Share budgeted by Central Govt.as per Annual Implementation Plan (AIP) For year 2011-12 Central Share is Rs.24671.79 lakh. and State Share is Rs.4572.77 lakh. For Year 2012-13 approximately provision for central share is Rs.20000.00 lakh and State share is Rs.4000.00 lakh.

New Scheme

Provision for Liquid Waste Water Management

10.248 Govt. has decided to implement with the help of NABARD the liquid waste water management scheme from the Financial Year 2012-13. Under which 94 villages situated near river side having Population of more than 15,000 have been identified to tackle the problem of contamination of water beds due to inappropriate disposal of sewerage by processing the sewerage water. An outlay of Rs.103.00 Crore has been proposed during XIIth Five Year Plan, out of which an outlay of Rs.35.00 Crore will be made available during Financial Year 2012-13.

Urban Water Supply and Sewerage Programme.

10.249 The State Government provide grants in aid to the Urban Local Bodies for implementing Water Supply and Sewerage Schemes. Most of the Urban Water Supply and Sewerage Schemes are implemented by the Maharashtra Jeevan Pradhikaran. These schemes are transferred to be Urban Local Bodies for operation and maintenance after its completion. For bringing participation of Urban Local Bodies in implementation of the schemes, 10% popular contribution is raised. The financial pattern of the Urban Water Supply and Sewerage Schemes is as follows:

Sr. No.	Urban Local Bodies	Grant in Aid (%)	Loan (%)	Contribution (%)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Corporations (Excluding MCGM)	23.33	66.67	10
2.	A-Class Councils	25	65	10
3.	B-Class Councils	40	50	10
4.	C-Class Councils. (More than 20000 Population)	50	40	10
5.	Remaining C- Class Councils	90	-	10

10.250 The Government of Maharashtra has specified the norms of per capita drinking water supply for urban areas as follows.

(per capita drinking water supply)

Sr. No.	Population	Others	Manjra Khore
1.	Less than 20,000	70 Litres	55 Litres

2.	20,000 to 60,000	100 Litres	70 Litres
3.	60,000 to 1,00,000	125 Litres	85 Litres
4.	More than 1,00,000	150 Litres	100 Litres

The Government of India (CPHEEO) have specified the norms of per capita drinking water supply for urban areas as follows.

- 1) The cities without sewerage schemes - 70 Liters
- 2) The cities having sewerage schemes - 135 Liters
- 3) Metropolitan/mega cities - 150 Liters

Maharashtra Sujal and Nirmal Abhiyan 2010.

10.251.1. It has been observed that the raising of loan for the scheme as mentioned above was difficult for many Urban Local Bodies because of limited income sources. Many schemes remained under construction due to non-availability of loan resulting in the increase of schemes cost. Therefore, there was a need to increase the grant for water supply and sewerage schemes to reduce the burden of raising loan and its repayment on the Urban Local Bodies. Similarly, there was a need to implement various reforms in urban water supply and sanitation sector. To commemorate the Golden Jubilee of Maharashtra State a target to be set to achieve adequate and qualitative services at affordable charges and to implement technological, financial & managerial reforms in the sector of urban water supply, sewerage, toilet construction and solid waste management. Therefore, the State Government has decided to implement "Maharashtra State Golden Jubilee Sujal and Nirmal Abhiyan" vide Govt. Resolution Dated 22nd October 2008.

10.251.2 The ULBs, which passes resolution and enter into agreement with State Govt. for implementing the prescribed reforms, are entitled to get increased grant for Urban Water Supply & Sewerage Schemes as per the following financial pattern.

Sr. No.	Urban Local Bodies	Grant	Loan	Contribution of Urban Local Bodies.
		(%)	(%)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Municipal Corporations having population more than 20 lac. (Excluding MCGM)	50	40	10
2.	Other Municipal Corporations	70	20	10
3.	A Class Municipal Council	80	10	10
4.	B & C Class Municipal Councils	90	-	10

10.251.3 The budget provision of Rs.21304.26 lakh is made for this scheme for the year 2011-12. So far, administrative approval to 110 Water Supply & Sewerage Scheme involving Rs.743.18 Crore has been given. It has been also

decided to sanction assistance to Solid Waste Management & Sewerage Management Schemes, besides regular water supply & sewerage schemes. It is therefore decided to propose an outlay of Rs.540.34 Crores for the Year 2012-13.

Urban Dalit Vasti Water Supply Programme

10.252 For providing water supply to the Urban Dalit Vasti areas in the State, the Government of Maharashtra has taken a policy decision to launch Urban Dalit Vasti Water Supply Programme vide Govt. Resolution dated 25th August, 2006. This scheme is being implemented in the reserved ward for Scheduled Caste, if the facility is available in that ward then it can be implemented in other wards where the population of Scheduled Caste and New Buddhist is 150. The Urban Local Bodies are entitled to get grant for this scheme as follows:

Sr. No.	Urban Local Body	Maximum Eligible Grant
1.	Municipal Corporation	Rs.32.00 lakh
2.	A-Class Municipal Councils	Rs.15.00 lakh
3.	B-Class Municipal Councils	Rs.12.00 lakh
4.	C-Class Municipal Councils	Rs.10.00 lakh

The budget provision of Rs.1000.00 lakh is made for this scheme for the year 2011-12 and an outlay of Rs.1000.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2012-13.

Maharashtra Golden Jubilee Dalit Vasti Urban Water Supply & Sanitation Scheme.

10.253 For providing domestic water connection and individual toilets to the Scheduled Caste and Nav Budha families Maharashtra Golden Jubilee Urban Dalit Vasti Water Supply & Sanitation Scheme has been launched vide Government Resolution Dated 25th June, 2010. The beneficiary families are to be provided Rs.12,000/- for individual toilet & Rs.4,000/- for individual water connection. The Urban Local Bodies will be given 90% grant in aid for this scheme and remaining 10% need to be provided by the beneficiaries of the concerned Urban Local Body. An outlay of Rs.5000.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2012-13.

Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Scheme (ILCS)

10.254.1 The State of Maharashtra has adopted the centrally sponsored ILCS Scheme from the year 2008-09. Under this scheme economically weaker section in urban areas whose income from all sources is less than Rs.3, 300/- per month is being given grant-in-aid. The financial pattern of this scheme is as follows

Central Share- 75% - Rs.7, 500/-,

State Share - 15% - Rs.1, 500/-

Beneficiary Contribution 10%- Rs.1, 000/- .

10.254.2 Thus per unit cost of toilet is limited to maximum amount of Rs.10,000/-. In the year 2010-11 an out lay of Rs.233.97 Lakh for State Share & Rs.454.00 Lakh has been sanctioned for Central Share. During current year

construction of 12237 units is under progress out of this 1785 individual toilets has been constructed and are under use. In the year 2011-12 an outlay of Rs.600.00 Lakh for Central Share & Rs.500.00 Lakh has been proposed with a target of 27426 individual toilets construction. The proposed outlay for the year 2011-12 for Central and State are Rs.6.00 crores and Rs.5.00 crores respectively. 5500 individual toilets has been constructed upto oct.2011.

New Scheme

Individual & Public Toilets Programme in Urban Area

10.255 In order to make State of Maharashtra Nirmal, it has been decided to implement the programme of constructing individual and Public Toilets in Urban Area. An Outlay of Rs. 150.00 crore is being proposed for 12th Five Year Plan, out of which Rs.30.00 crore is proposed to be made available during Financial Year 2012-13.

10.256 The information regarding outlay and anticipated expenditure in 2011-12 and the proposed outlay for 2012-13 of Water Supply and Sanitation Department is as follows :-

(Rs. in Lakh)

Schemes	XIth Five Year Plan 2007-12 Outlay	Annual Plan 2011-12 Outlay	Annual Plan 2011-12 Expenditure Anticipated	Annual Plan (2012-13) Proposed Outlay
General				
State level	523452.00	44700.00	47200.00	117358.91
District Level	74071.00	40373.78	40373.78	44411.58
TSP/OTSP	19947.00	5673.98	5673.98	6241.38
SCP	54903.00	13667.81	13667.81	15034.59
Total	672373.00	104415.57	106915.57	183046.46

Tribal Development

Opening and Maintenance of Government Hostels

10.257 Hostel facilities are provided to the S.C. students for successful completion of studies. The students are provided food, accommodation, furniture, bedding and linen material, text books, school uniforms, bus passes, medical facilities etc. free of cost. The number of Government Hostels are 271 however inadequate for a large number of B.C. students especially girls. There are 270 Boys Hostels & 188 Girls Hostels with the total number of 36913 students under the Tribal Department. For the Social Justice Department the Boys Hostels number 129 & Girls Hostels number 114 with the total number of students being 19003.

Ashram Shala Complex (Government Owned)

10.258 Construction of Ashram Shala Complex is one of the major programmes of the State Government for removing backwardness of the tribals. There are presently 552 Ashram Schools in the State including 407 Post Basic Ashram Shalas. The Construction work of the school and hostel buildings for these

ashram schools is being taken up in phases because of their large number. The construction work of 159 Ashram Shalas and 26 post basic Ashram Shalas is currently in progress. Work of water supply, electricity are also taken up in these Ashram schools.

Scheduled Tribes-Model Ashram Schools

10.259 Model Ashram Schools function at Dhule & Ahmednagar. These schools are exclusively meant for tribal students and they provide opportunity to them to achieve higher merits in academic as well as extra circular activities including sports.

Motor Driving School

10.260 Motor Driving Training Centres have been established to train Adivasi Youth to get employment as drivers in M.S.R.T.C. and private companies. The cost of the training centre is shared by State Government (2/3) & MSRTC (1/3)

Maharashtra State Co-Operative Tribal Development Corporation

10.261.1 Maharashtra State Co-operative Tribal Development Corporation was established in 1972 under the Co-operative Act, with the objective of providing multiple services to the tribal population in this State. Currently, its main activities are :—

- (1) Monopoly procurement of notified agricultural commodities and minor forest produce collected by the tribals.
- (2) Distribution of consumption (Khavti) loans to the Adivasi families, and
- (3) Extending loans for income generating activities under the nucleus budget and through a tie-up with National Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC).
- (4) Management of developmental works in tribal areas, on agency basis, on behalf of Government, Public Institutions and Corporations.
- (5) To undertake any activity assigned by the Government for general development of Adivasis.
- (6) Promotion of programmes for the generation of employment in tribal areas.

10.261.2 The Tribal Development Corporation functions as an apex body of the multipurpose adivasi co-operatives. The village level co-operatives are the TDC's sub-agents for monopoly procurement and it is through them that the TDC distributes Khavati loans. The Government provides (i) managerial subsidy, (ii) purchase subsidy and (iii) bears the losses, if any, annually incurred by the TDC in its trading operations.

10.261.3 The TDC has been performing a number of useful services from the point of ameliorating the economic conditions of the tribals. It has also been involved, in supporting several schemes, such as, providing foodgrains and other commodities to ashram schools, purchasing and installation of electric pumpsets and oil engines, distributed under 100% subsidy scheme, etc.

10.261.4 The Corporation has now been appointed as a channelling agency for implementing various projects for the tribals with the loan assistance from National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Financial Development Corporation (N.S.F.D.C.). The financial arrangement being that 75% of the project cost will be provided by NSFDC, as loan assistance to be given to tribal youths through the Corporation, 15% of the project cost will be provided by Tribal Development Corporation and the balance 10% amount is to be contributed by the concerned tribal beneficiary.

Shabari Tribal Financial and Development Corporation

10.262 This Corporation aims to achieve the economic development of tribals. The authorised share capital of this Corporation is Rs. 100 crores of which State & Central share is 51 & 49 per cent respectively. An outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lakh is for Annual Plan 2012-2013, out of this Rs. 1350.00 lakh is included in the share capital to this corporation during 2012-2013.

Khavati Loan to Marginal Farmers and Landless Labourers

10.263 In order to eradicate the money lending system existing in tribal areas, the scheme of providing Khavati Loan to tribal population is being implemented since 1978, through the Tribal Development Corporation. A family having 4 units will be granted a loan of Rs. 2000.00, a family upto 8 units Rs, 3000.00 and above 8 units Rs. 4000.00.

Installation Of Pump Sets/Oil Engines

10.264 Electrical motor pumps/oil engines are supplied to ST agriculturists on subsidy basis to help them to increase their agricultural yield. Agriculturists holding land upto 10 acres and above have to bear their share amounting to Rs. 250/- and Rs. 500/- respectively.

Nucleus Budget

10.265.1 The Tribal Sub-Plan is formulated taking into consideration the specific needs of each Integrated Tribal Development Project Area. However, not all the schemes can be provided for from the normal annual plan, therefore a special scheme viz. "Nucleus Budget" is being implemented by the Additional Tribal Commissioners and the Project Officers. The Project Officers are empowered to evolve and implement or get implemented through concerned departments, the schemes of local importance at their own level after following the prescribed procedure.

10.265.2 The ceiling for financial assistance under this scheme is Rs. 15,000 per family. Group Schemes can also be taken, subject to this ceiling. The entire assistance can be given as a grant in the case of schemes for training welfare and human resources development. However, for income generating schemes, only 85%, 95% and 100% of the cost is given as a grant, and the beneficiary is expected to bring the balance 50% by way of his contribution or through a loan. The ATC can sanction group schemes upto Rs. 7.50 lakh each, the Tribal

Commissioner upto Rs. 30 lakh and schemes costing more than that are referred to Government. An Outlay of Rs. 4000.00 lakh is provided in the Annual Plan 2012-2013 for Nucleus Budget.

Social Justice

Welfare Of Backward Classes

10.266.1 Welfare of backward classes is the constitutional responsibility of the State. Article 46 of the Constitution of India reads " The State shall promote with special care, the educational and economic interests of the weaker section of the people and in particular of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and shall protect them from social injustice and all forms of exploitation."

10.266.2 In accordance with this, programmes for educational, economic and social emancipation of backward classes have formed an important place in our plan. Separate schemes and programmes have been framed for giving direct benefits to the Scheduled Castes and Nav Buddhists scheduled castes the Special Component Plan and the Scheduled Tribes through the Tribal Sub-Plan. Essential facilities for Scheduled Castes Bastis like drinking water, drainage, street lighting, link road, facilities for health, primary and adult education etc. are being provided wherever necessary. Care is being taken to ensure that wherever new housing colonies are put up as a part of general construction, segregation on the basis of castes is not done. Further, new facilities which are being created in villages are located in the Scheduled Castes areas of the village itself.

10.266.3 The backward class population in Maharashtra, according to the 2001 Census is 160.76 lakh as shown below :—

Scheduled Castes	... 87.58 lakh
V.J.N.T/OBC/SBC	64.04 lacks
Scheduled Tribes	... 73.18 lakh

10.266.4 The programmes under this Sector are broadly grouped in three categories—

- (1) Educational programmes,
- (2) Programmes for economic development, and
- (3) Programmes for health and housing.

Strengthening Of The Directorate Of Social Welfare / Tribal Welfare

Direction and Administration

10.267 The Commissionarate of Social Welfare and Directorate of V.J.N.T. & Tribal Welfare are the nodal agencies for administering the programmes for welfare of B.Cs./VJNT's and tribals.

Educational Incentives To B.C./VJNT Students

10.268 Under this programme the following benefits/incentives are given to B.C.Students:

- (i) Free education is given to the students belonging to S.C., S.T., D.T. and N.T. at all stages in recognised institutions. Tuition fees, etc. are reimbursed to the educational institutions at the prescribed rates and are borne by Government. There are 61,517 educational institutions with 19.67 lakh SC,NB, VJ/NT & 7.48 lakh S.T. students.
- (ii) First two ranker B.C. Students each from VIIth to Xth Standard are paid scholarships ranging from Rs. 50 to 100 per month for ten months in the order of merit, provided they have secured 50 per cent or more marks in the previous annual examination.
- (iii) All B.C./VJNT Girls studying in Vth to VIIIth standard are paid scholarship of Rs. 60/ & 8th to 10th std. studying S.C/VJNT girls are paid Savitribai Phule scholarship of 100/-per month for ten months to stop the least lack of attendance in class and to encourage them to remain present in the class.
- (iv) Stipend is given to the SC/ST/VJ/NT students studying in ITI's at the prescribed rate under the Craftsman Training Programme.
- (v) All the SC/ST/VJ/NT students studying in post SSC course are granted scholarships on the lines of Government of India scheme subject to the conditions that (a) the income of the parents is not more than 2,00,000 p.a.; (b) the student is not a full time employee; (c) Students should bear good conduct and his progress and attendance is satisfactory; (d) only 2 children of the same family are eligible,

Educational Schemes -

Sr. No.	Name of the Schemes	Sch..Cates	V.J.N.T./O.B .C/S.B.C
1	2	3	4
1.	Opening and maintenance of Govt.Hostels for Boys & Girls of SC/VJNT/OBC/SBC.	5000.00	300.00
2.	Gr.in aid to B.C.Hostels	1174.38	0
3.	Construction of Govt. Hostels building for B.C. boys & Girls (50 state scheme)	12000.00	0
4.	Tuition fees and Exam.fees to SC/VJNT/OBC/SBC	10143.71	15182.13
5.	Award of scholarship to girls SC 5 th to 7 th std.	2423.40	0
6.	Award of scholarship toS.C/VJNT/OBC/SBC	565.37	0

Opening and Maintenance of Government Hostels

10.269 Hostel facilities are provided to the S. C. students for successful completion of studies. The students are provided food, accommodation, furniture, bedding and linen material, text books, school uniforms, bus passes, medical facilities etc. free of cost. The number of Government Hostels are 271 however inadequate for a large number of B.C. students especially girls. There are 124 Boys Hostels & 64 Girls Hostels with the total number of 15170 students under the Tribal Department. For the Social Justice Department the Boys Hostels number 129 & Girls Hostels number 114 with the total number of students being 19003.

Grant-in-aid to B. C. Hostels

10.270 To encourage Voluntary Agencies to involve in the educational development of Backward Classes, Grant-in-aid of Rs.500 p.m. per boy/girl is paid for 10 months to the management of aided B. C. Hostels with an initial inmate strength of 20. In the first year of recognition, a token amount of Rs. 2000 is paid. In addition, an amount of Rs.600 p.m. towards the salary of Superintendent, limited to 50% of the emoluments is also paid to the Institution. At present 1881 boys & 406 girls hostels are run by voluntary agencies through which 86770 & 1005 students are covered respectively

Special Maintenance to B. C. Students in Sainik Schools

10.271.1 The entire expenditure incurred on B. C. students in the Sainik Schools at Satara, Nashik and Pune, & whose parents/Guardians income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 1500 p.m. is reimbursed directly to the institution by the department. B. C. Students studying in Grant-in-aid and Non-grant schools are paid Rs. 25000 and Rs. 12,000 to meet the expenditure on education.

10.271.2 To provide good quality education to the children of sweepers, Government runs a residential public school for the children of scavengers at Pune and Nagpur to open such institutions in other parts of the State.

Payment Of Maintenance Allowance To B. C. Students In Hostels Attached to the Professional Courses.

10.272 Maintenance allowance at the average rate of Rs. 550 p.m. for 10 months is given to all the medical and engineering students besides the scholarship to meet the extra expenditure on food, books and stationery etc. in the college hostels. This will encourage the students to seek admission in the college hostels itself, rather than crowding in the Government B. C. Hostels.

Opening Maintenance and Development of Ashram Shalas run by Voluntary Agencies for Sc., St., V.J.N.T

10.273 Ashram Schools are managed by recognised voluntary agencies working for the upliftment of the tribals and V.J., N.Ts. Grants are given to voluntary agencies for the purpose of opening and maintenance of Ashram

School. There are 507 Ashram Shalas under the T.D.D. & 450 under the Social Justice Department.

Scheduled Tribes-Model Ashram Schools

10.274 Model Ashram Schools function at Dhule & Ahmednagar. These schools are exclusively meant for tribal students and they provide opportunity to them to achieve higher merits in academic as well as extra curricular activities including sports.

Grant-in-Aid to Balwadis

10.275 This scheme aims at inculcating good habits in backward class children. Grant-in-aid at the rate of 90% of the expenditure incurred on the salaries of trained and untrained matrons/dairs, house rent, expenditure on milk and snacks is reimbursed to the recognised voluntary agencies running Balwadis for the children of SCs., VJ and NTs between the age-group of 3 to 6 years.

Pre-recruitment Training to S.T. Youth for Entry into Police/Military

10.276 This scheme is implemented by Social Justice Department.

Motor Driving School

10.277 Motor Driving Training Centres have been established to train Adivasi Youth to get employment as drivers in M.S.R.T.C. and private companies. The cost of the training centre is shared by State Government(2/3) & MSRTC (1/3)

Grant-in-Aid for Tution Fees and Examination Fees to B. C. Students for Post-Matriculation Education.

10.278 Under S.C.P. Pre-Matric Scholarship to Children of those parents who are engaged in Unclean occupation.

Book Bank for B. C. Students studying in Medical, Engineering, Agriculture, Veternary and Polytechnical Colleges.

10.279 Books are provided through the College Library to students whose parents income do not exceed Rs. 1000.00 per annum. One set of book is supplied to a group of two students. An Outlay of Rs. 415.86 lakh is provided in the Annual Plan 2012-2013.

Economic Upliftment

10.280 The State Government has established following corporations for implementing various programmes for the welfare of Scheduled Castes/Nav Budhas, Matang and Vimukta Jati and Bhatkya Jamatis. These corporations extend loan, subsidy to the individual beneficiaries to help them take up productive economic activities and rise above the poverty line. Some of the basic details alongwith the outlay for share capital, The Annual Plan 2008-2009 for

these development corporations are given below: -

(Rs.in lakh)						
Sr. No.	Name of the Corporation	Month & Year of Establishment	Authorised share capital	Paid-up share capital as on 31.3.2003	Schemes executed by the Corporation	Details
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Mahatma Phule Backward Class	July, 1978	20000.00	11298.00	Seed Money Spl. Central assistance	25 per cent of the cost of the project ever is less upto Rs. 35000 lakh is given as loan on 4 per cent interest. In case of dispensary upto Rs.50,000/-
2.	Lok Shahir Annabhau Sathe Vikas Mahamandal	July, 1985	5000.00	2334:00	Spl. Central assistance 25% or 33 1/3 or 50% subsidy	Beneficiaries in urban areas are entitled to 25 per cent and beneficiaries in rural areas are entitled of 33 1/3 % of the cost of project upto Rs.12,000/-
3.	Vasantrao Naik V.J. & B.J. Vikas Mahamandal	February 1984	10000.00	2955.00	Training	For 6 months course stipend @ Rs. 150. p.m. is given Maximum expenditure admissible is Rs.1300.
					Assistance for purchase of	Rs.200 to Rs.5000 is given as loan

					share.	for purchase of shares of different Co-operative Societies.
					Other Schemes	Training centres for Mass Project, Sakal Project Coaching Classes.

Leather Industries Development Corporation of Maharashtra (LIDCOM)

10.281 The Leather Industries Development Corporation of Maharashtra (LIDCOM) was established in the year 1974 for promoting the leather industry in the State. The authorised share capital of the Corporation is Rs.5000.00 lakh and the paid up share capital by the end of 31st March, 2003 is Rs. 2121.00 lakh. The Corporation has set up footwear production centres at Kolhapur, Hingoli and Daryapur, a Tannery Centre at Satara and sales outlets at Bandra, Solapur, Dhule, Jalgaon, Nanded, Latur and Vashi(New Mumbai).

Maharashtra State Other Backward Class Financial and Development Corporation

10.282 According to 1991 Census, Other Backward Class population is about 52 per cent of the total state plan. For the socio and economic development of Other Backward Class, Government of Maharashtra has established Maharashtra State Other' Backward Class Corporation. The authorised share capital of this corporation is Rs. 50 crores & paid up share capital by the end of 31st March, 2003 is Rs.1230.00 lakh. Employment and Self-employment schemes for other backward classes are implemented by the Corporation.

State Level Commission for Safai Kamgar

10.283 An outlay is provided to look into the educational and socio-economic upliftment of Safai Kamgars.

Tin Stalls For Gatai Kamgar

10.284 To provide Tin Stall/Sheds to the Gatai Kamgar belonging to schedule caste for their social and economic development on the basis of 100% Government grant. In addition to this Rs 500 is provided as a financial assistance.

Long Term Loan To Spinning Mills

10.285 Under this scheme, loan is provided to- Spinning Mills whose 51% share capital is held by S.C. members.

Health, Housing and Others

10.286 Financial assistance is given to the Backward Class people through Cooperative Housing Societies for construction of houses in proportion to the Area and Income as per the table below: -

Particulars	Group Income	Annual construction cost	Limit contribution 20 %	Person subsidy 30%	Sub free loan for construction work	Interest free loan for Development	Interest
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. Upto	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Area "A" Corporation	Financially Weaker & Small Income	25000	60000	12000	18000	30000	6000
Corporation's "A" & "B" Class Municipal Councils	L.I.G.	25000 To 50000	100000 (A) 80000 (B)	20000	30000	50000	80,000
Area "C" Class	M.I.G	50000 To 75000	150000 (A) 100000 (B)	Govt. Grant is not admissible			
"D" Class Municipalities and Rural Areas	Financially Weaker and Small Income	75000 and above	150000 (A) 100000 (B)	On construction cost 10 % subsidy			

Improvement of Dalit Bastis

10.287 Maximum amount of Rs. 5.00 lakh is sanctioned under this scheme for providing essential facilities such as tap water, drinking water, internal roads, gutters, lighting etc. in Dalit Bastis consisting of 100 beneficiaries or more.

Incentive For Intercaste Marriages

10.288 As incentive for intercaste marriage financial assistance of Rs. 15,000 is given to a newly married couple, out of which 50 percent of the assistance is in the form of National Saving Certificates.

Financial Assistance to Individual BC Population in Rural Areas for the Replacement of Thatched Roof by Mangalore Tiles/G.L Sheets

10.289 Financial assistance limited to Rs. 4,000/- is given to the persons

belonging to Backward Class who reside permanently in rural areas and are landless labourers for replacement of thatched roofs by Mangalore Tiles or G.I.Sheets

Social Welfare

10.290 Programmes of Social Welfare aim at providing minimum essential financial and moral support to the physically and socially handicapped persons and to those who are in need of special care and protection. Several institutional and non-institutional facilities have been provided for socio-economic development of the neglected and handicapped section of the society. Following are the broad categories of the schemes in this Sector.

1. Welfare of physically handicapped.
2. Schemes for preventing drug addiction.
3. Welfare of poor and destitute including rehabilitation of leprosy affected persons, providing homes for the aged and infirm and preventing begging.
4. Prisoners' Welfare.
5. Correctional Services under Juvenile Justice Act.
6. Financial Assistance to Voluntary Organisations.

Objective and Strategy

- To utilise the existing capacity at optimum scale, improving the qualitative aspect of the programme, developing human resources and ensuring efficiency with economy.
- To cover all infirm, aged and destitute widows under payment of maintenance grant scheme.
- Formulation of effective schemes for rehabilitation and welfare of handicapped persons and obtain services and co-operation of non-government organisations working in the field.

Details of some of the Major Schemes for Welfare of Physically Handicapped Persons under Social Welfare are as follows -

10.291 A number of measures for the welfare of handicapped have been undertaken by Government. These welfare measures include education, training, employment, self employment etc. These schemes are implemented through Government and Non-Government Organisations. Apart from the Government, number of voluntary institutions are also serving the cause of the physically handicapped.

Some of the schemes being implemented are as follows :-

Serial No.	Scheme	Implementing Agency
1	2	3

1	Opening of counselling cell at District Level	Government
2	Financial Assistance Margin Money Scheme for Opening Small Industries by Physically Handicapped Persons.	Government
3	Construction of buildings of Government Institutes for Physically Handicapped Persons.	Government
4	State Scholarship to PH. Students upto VIII Std.	Government
5	Recognition and payment of GIA to Voluntary Institutes for Physically Handicapped Agency persons.	Voluntary
6	Survey of Physically Handicapped Persons at Taluka Level	Government
7	State Scholarship to P.H. students after VIII th Std.	Government

Some of the important schemes and their outlays for P. H. is as follows :-

Counselling Cells at District Level.

10.292 This cell has been set up to extend necessary assistance and advice to the needy physically handicapped person e.g. advice for securing admission in suitable institutions, supply of artificial limbs/appliances, award of scholarship, placement of the job, training, etc.

Financial Assistance Margin Money Scheme for Opening Small Industry

10.293 Margin Money to the extent of 20% of estimate or Es. 30000/- is granted to the Physically Handicapped Person, whereas the finance for starting the business or industry are raised through financial institutions limited to Rs. 150000/-. An outlay of Rs. 525.00 Lakh is provided in the Annual Plan 2011-2012 and 574.00 Lakh outlay is provided for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Recognition and Payment of GIA to Voluntary Agencies for Welfare of Physically Handicapped Persons

10.294 Grant-in-aid is given to Voluntary Agencies to conduct education and training programmes for the Physically Handicapped & to provide with shelter, food and specialised treatment for physical rehabilitation and 2700.00 Lakh outlay is provided for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

State Pre-Matric Scholarship for Disabled.

10.295 Under the scheme, scholarship is awarded to the physically handicapped students upto VIII Std. at the following rates on the fulfillment of certain minimum conditions:

Serial No. (1)	Standard	Rates of Scholarship per month (Rs.)			
		Blind	Deaf	Crippled	Mentally Retarded
1	Primary I to IV	50	50	50	50
2	Primary V to VII	75	75	75	75
3	Secondary VIII to X	100	100	100	100
4	Mentally Retarded	--	--	--	75

For the Annual Plan 2012-13, outlay of Rs.12 lakh is provided.

State Post Matric Scholarship for Disabled

10.296 Under the scheme, scholarship is awarded to the physically handicapped students after VIII Std. by the Government since 1997. The rates of scholarship are as under :

Sr. No.	Group	Rate of Scholarship per month in Rs.	
		Hosteller	Day Scholar
1	2	3	4
1	Group A - Degree course in Medical Engineering, Agricultural, Veterinary and post graduate degree course.	425	190
2	Group B - Diploma course in Medical, Engineering, Agricultural, Veterinary.	290	190
3	Group C - Post Graduate course in Arts, Science, Commerce and Diploma in professional education	290	190
4	Group D - From 2nd year degree course	230	120
5	Group E - 11th, 10th and 1st year of Degree Course	150	90

For the Annual Plan 2012-13, outlay of Rs.12 lakh is provided.

Economic Development Corporation Physically Handicapped

10.297 The Economic Development Corporation. undertakes. schemes, for the economic rehabilitation of the physically handicapped. Employment opportunities would be made available to the PH. Their workshops would be provided with sufficient raw materials for production of various products, marketing their produce etc.

10.298 For economic rehabilitation of Physically Handicapped persons, Government centre fully equipped to handle the training needs of the P.H. people with facilities for computer' training, TV. repairing, watch repairing etc. has been set up at Ahmednagar. Government provides 100% assistance to the trainees for economic rehabilitation after completion of training.

Divisional & State Level Sports competition for Physically Handicapped person

10.299 It is proposed to organise sports competition for physically handicapped, firstly at district/divisional level and then extend to State level These competitions will be held by the State Government and social organization jointly. The physically handicapped who are qualified at the State & District Level will be honoured & will be given encouragement in participating at National and International competition and 55.00 Lakh outlay is provided for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

Anti Drug Addiction Campaign

10.300 The State Government conducts awareness campaign to contain the drug menace. Preparation of Cine/T.V. slides, Poster, brochures. slogans, competition, Advertisement, etc. are widely used. Voluntary agencies are also involved in the de-addiction propoganda work.

Grant-in-aid to Homes for Aged and Infirm

10.301 Several voluntary organisations have taken upon themselves the responsibility of providing shelter, treatment, care, etc. to the old persons aged 55 years and above and infirms below 55 who have no means of subsistence and who are without any relatives to look after them . There are no Government Institutions for this purpose. However, Government gives grants to the voluntary organisations as per prescribed rates. Capitation Grants are paid at the rate of Rs. 500 per person while one time building grants at the rate of Rs. 750 per inmate is provided.

Matoshri Yojana

10.302 Government has decided to set up homes for the old and aged persons in every district on the "Ramadham Pattern". These homes would be run by Voluntary agencies. The capacity of each home would be 100. These organisations would be granted aid @ Rs.750/ per aged person in addition to grants for capital expenditure. The aged whose monthly income is more than Rs. 12,000/-pa. will be charged Rs.500/- per month.. Under this scheme construction of 19 Homes are completed

Prisoners' Welfare

10.303 The Central Government Was Providing 50 Per Cent Assistance For Prison Industry and Agriculture. This Scheme Is Discontinued By Central Government In 10th Five Year Plan. But The Prime Function Of The Prison Administration Is To Help The Prisoners In Their Reformation And Rehabilitation In The Society As Law Abiding Citizens. Vocational And Job Oriented Training In Various Trades And Crafts, Such As Carpentry, Tailoring, Agriculture Are Organised In The Prison. For This Purpose Government Decided To Continue This Scheme As A State Plan Scheme. Under The Sector Prisoner's Welfare, .

Information & Publicity

10.304.1 The main objective of the programme of information and publicity is to reach the people in rural, backward and tribal regions of the State through appropriate media of mass communication so as to ensure their involvement and participation in the developmental efforts of the State Government. The Publicity Organisation tries to establish close contact with the people through press, film, publicity, television, press articles, posters, documentaries, exhibition, radio talks and special programmes for workers and farmers, photo services, public exhibition of films etc.

10.304.2 It is proposed to continue publicity through electronic media and intensive publicity cells in the tribal areas in the future also. An outlay of Eleventh Five Year Plan 2007-2012 is Rs. 723.00 lakh and the total outlay of Rs. 1375.00 is provided for Annual Plan 2010-2011.

10.304.3 The programme under this sector is broadly divided in to two categories and indicated in the following table. An outlay provided for Eleventh Five Five Year Plan 2007-2012. Actual expenditure for 2009-2010, outlay and anticipated expenditure for 2010-2011 are indicated below:

Programme Year Plan	Eleventh Five Year Plan 2007-2012	Annual Plan 2009-10 Actual Expenditure	Annual Plan 2010-2011	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5
Information And Publicity	723.00	55.28	288.15	288.15
TOTAL	723.00	55.28	288.15	288.15

Photo Services Scheme

10.305 It has become necessary to modernise films studio at Head Quarter and Tardeo for effective publicity of development works through tele channels. Repairing of old cameras, purchase of new cameras, upgrading editing machinery, training of cameraman, degitilation of old documentaries as well is necessary. Studio will be very useful for functioning of Information Monitoring Cell. It can be used as Information Office of Sub-urban District in future. Rupees 170 lakh expenditure is expected on schemes.

Modernisation of maharashtra information centre, New Delhi

10.306 Strengthening Maharashtra Information Centre, New Delhi for effective publicity of Maharashtra Government at national level, modernation of libraries, journalists tour, publicity to Government schemes through exhibitions and various publications is expected to cost Rs.53.35 lakh.

Strengthening district information offices

10.307 It is necessary to strengthening District Information Offices for publicity of Government

Schemes for this, purchase of most important equipments like computers, Capture Cord etc. is necessary. As it will help to improve strength dialogue between people and Government.

T.S.P. (Publicity to Tribal)

10.308 Publicity Akashwani, Doordarshan Channel, Web Media, advertisements in newspapers, exhibitions, publications, etc. to tribal schemes is expected to cost Rupees 100 lakh. Therefore it is requested to provide fund by including these items in the plan.

Publicity to special component plan (scp)

10.309 Akashwani, Television Channels, Web Media, Advertisement in Newspapers, Exhibitions, Publication etc. Publicity of Schemes implemented through Special Component Plan (SCP) is expected to cost Rs. 100 lakh

Right to Information

10.310 The Right to Information Act, 2005 came into force w.e.f. 12/10/2005 in the nation. The responsibility to impart training has been entrusted with the State Government vide section 26(1)(d). The training to the Public Information Officers and First Appellate Officers of this state is being imparted through the Yeshwantrao Chavan Institute of Development Administration, Pune (YASHADA) and to meet the expenditure to be incurred on the training, the State Government makes an appropriate planned provision and distributes it to YASHADA by way of grant in aid. For this purpose, for the years 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 grant in aid of Rs.1.06 crore, Rs. 1.13 crore, Rs. 0.30 crore and Rs. 0.25 crore and 0.68 crore respectively was provided to YASHADA in these years the training was imparted to 12,748, 14,854, 4,500, 3,357 and 8868 officers respectively. In the year 2011-12 grant in aid of Rs. 1.00 crore has been provided to the YASHADA and, training of 9269 officers has been completed. For the year 2012-13. an amount of Rs.0.75 crore will be provided,for this purpose. From the said grant in aid, Yashada will impoart training to 7860 trainees , approximately.

Marathi Bhasha

10.311.1 In view of over all development of Marathi Language. General Administraton Department has established a separate Marathi Language Department on 29 November, 2010 to consolidate all institutes, boards related to Marathi language in the jurisdiction of one department in Golden Jubilee Year of Maharashtra State. The offices who look after business regarding marathi Language such as Directorate of Languages, Rajya Marathi Vikas Sanstha, Maharashtra Rajya sahitya Sanskriti Mandal, Maharashtra Rajya Marathi Vishwakosh Nirmitti Mandal are being transferred under Marathi Language Department. These offices, as well as to encourage the selection of best books related to all subject such as Marathi Language, Marathi literature, Marathi

culture and Marathi Arts, which are under the control of School Education Department (Book Selection Committee) will be monitored and coordinated through this new department.

10.311.2 Language Advisory Committee has been constituted under Government Resolution, General Administration Department No.Bhasas-2010/C.R.74/20-B. Dated 22nd June , 2010 to decide the policy of Marathi Official Language. In this Committee 22 non-official members and 5 official members are included.

Information & Publicity

10.312.1 The main objective of the programme of Information and publicity is to reach the people in rural, backward and tribal regions of the state through appropriate media of mass communication so as to ensure their involvement and participation in the development efforts of the State Government. The Publicity Organisation tries to establish close contact with the people through press, film, publicity, television, press articles, posters, documentaries, exhibition, radio talks and special programmes for workers and farmers, photo services, public exhibition of films etc.

10.312.2 It is proposed to continue publicity through electronic media and intensive publicity cells in the tribal areas in the future also. An outlay of Twelfth Five Year Plan 2012-2017 is Rs. 1629.27 Lakh. The total outlay of Rs. 679.27 Lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2012-2013.

Photo Digitalization and Video Restoration

10.313 Preservation of 5 lakh historic photos available at Head Quarters, Regional and District Offices by Digitalization. (1 Lakh photos per year). (100 Lakh). Transferring video footage currently on Umatic and Beta Cassettes to DVC pro and DVD cassettes (total 10000 minutes for five years). Outlay proposed for the year 2012-13 Rs. 60 Lakh

Strengthening of Maharashtra Information Center, New Delhi to make it Public oriented

10.314 Providing reference library services to Union Ministers, MPs from Maharashtra, IAS officers, Media Persons, and other dignitaries at Maharashtra Information Center, New Delhi and to create various tools of public relations for them. Arrange tours of scribes and media persons in Maharashtra to enhance image of State Govt. in our National Capital. Outlay proposed for the year 2012-13 Rs. 30 Lakh

Media Monitoring Center

10.315 24 hour media monitoring center would be set up to take review of news being telecast from various news channels. This will help in releasing immediate clarification of distorted / exaggerated news items relating to the govt. machinery. Outlay proposed for the year 2012-13 Rs. 20 Lakh.

To set up advanced study center for poor students at Dadar Information Center

10.316 To provide study center for the poor and needy student from Lalbaugh, Parel, Naigoan, area of Central Mumbai. The study center will help students preparing for their UPSC / MPSC and other competitive exams. This facility will be made available free of cost. Outlay proposed for the year 2012-13 Rs. 29.27 Lakh.

To set up advanced State of Art studio at headquarter in Mantralaya

10.317 Press Conferences of Hon Chief Ministers, and Ministers, Secretaries are being organized in Mini Theatre located in Mantralaya. At present set up including Audio visual equipments needs to be updated so as to facilitate the dignitaries. State owned advanced studio facility is required to produce Doordarshan and All India Radio programs such as Jai Maharashtra and Dilkhulas. This will enable to produce more such kind of programs for private channels and FM radios. Outlay proposed for the year 2012-13 Rs. 1 Cr.

Erecting hoardings at taluka level

10.318 It is an effective media to disseminate the information about Govt. schemes at grass root level. Hoardings would be erected in the area of Tehsil offices or at prominent public place in all talukas. Important information as well as emergency messages can be displayed effectively through these hoardings. Outlay proposed for the year 2012-13 Rs. 1 Cr.

Formation of new Information Offices for Greater Mumbai and Mumbai Suburban districts

10.319 At present there are 33 District Information Offices across the State. There is a demand from cross section of society to create separate information offices for Greater Mumbai and Mumbai Suburban Districts. Mumbai being Capital of the State, various Govt. and semi Govt. programs and important meetings are being held regularly. It requires independent publicity arrangements. Apart from this, Central Ministers, dignitaries, international guests visit Mumbai for various engagements. This needs to be given proper publicity through media. Outlay proposed for the year 2012-13 Rs. 50 Lakh.

Setting up well equipped "Mahiti Bhavan" (Information Centers)

10.320 It is proposed to set up well equipped " Mahiti Bhavan" (Information Centers) in Divisional headquarters i.e Navi Mumbai, Pune, Nashik, Kolhapur, Aurangabad. Latur, Amravati, Nagpur,. Facilities like Press Room, Studio, Reference liabrary, Study room and Rest room will be provided in these Centers. Outlay proposed for the year 2012-13 Rs. 3 Cr.

Marathi Bhasha

10.321 In view of over all development of Marathi Language. General Administration Department has established a separate Marathi Language

Department on 29 November, 2010 to consolidate all institutes, boards related to Marathi Language in the jurisdiction of one department in Golden Jubilee Year of Maharashtra State. The offices who look after business regarding Marathi Language such as Directorate of Languages, Rajya Marathi Vikas Sanstha, Maharashtra Rajya Sahitya Sanskriti Mandal, Maharashtra Rajya Marathi Vishwakosh Nirmitee Mandal are being transferred under Marathi Language Department. These offices, as well as to encourage the selection of best books related to all subject such as Marathi language, Marathi Literature, Marathi Culture and Marathi Arts, which are under the control of School Education Department (Book Selection Committee) will be monitored and coordinated through this new department.

Marathi Language Literature and Culture Research Development

10.322.1 To Protect and propagate the rich heritage of Marathi Language, Literature, Culture and art possessed Maharashtra State Board for Literature & Culture was constituted in the year 1960. This board encourages various Literature Schemes to write books in Marathi on the Subject coming under Modern technology, Science, Social Science as well as on the subject of Marathi Language, Culture & History etc. It provides assistance for such schemes.

10.322.2 Total grant sanctioned for the Annual Plan 2011-12 is Rs.30.00 Lakh. For Annual Plan 2012-13, under this scheme board has decided to implement various activities such as to create book on transition of social and cultural history of Maharashtra from the commencement of 19th century, to create Dictionary of Origin of Marathi Words, dictionary of handicrafts of the Maharashtra, Food Culture of the State. Ornaments and clothing Pattern of the State, To organize book fair in each district of the state, to give financial assistance to various small literature summit as well as to the organization working to promote Marathi Literature & Culture in other state of country, to design and maintain special website for rare Classical Marathi Books as well as to translate important classical Marathi books & poems of Great Saints of Maharashtra in various Indian and foreign languages.

10.322.3 Hence it is requested that the amount of Rs.211.00 Lakh be sanctioned for these activities in Annual Plan 2012-13.

To Establish Bhasha Bhavan in Mumbai

10.323.1 With a view to implementing Marathi Language and Literature development Schemes the state Govt has created a new administrative department i.e. Marathi Bhasha Vibhag. All the organisation viz Directorate of Languages. Maharashtra State Board of Literature & Culture. Maharashtra State Vishwakosh Nirmitee Mandal, Rajya Marathi Development Institute working for research and development of Marathi Language Literature and culture have been brought under the newly created Marathi Bhasha vibhag in view to encompassing varied efforts under one roof.

10.323.2 As per the policy of this State Government, it is proposed to construct independent office complex to be called "Bhasha Bhavan" to accommodate all the government Organisations working for Research & Development of Marathi

Language, Literature along with proposed "Marathi Boli (dialect) Academy" and to Provide infrastructure to facilitate research and development work of Marathi Language and Literature. Marathi Language Research Departments will be opened in this Bhasha Bhavan as well as if necessary in some prominent cities.

10.323.3 Grant sanction for the Annual Plan 2011-12 is "Nil". Hence it is requested that the amount of Rs.150.00 Lakh be sanctioned for these activities in Annual Plan 2012-13.

Marathi Vishwakosh creation, Publicity and Propagation

10.324.1 With view to making available knowledge of all the words in the world with its History, Geography, Philosophy, Science, a kind of Marathi Literary movement to reach out to the masses is carried out by the Marathi Vishvakosh Nirmiti Mandal. In pursuance of this Programme, Publishing of Marathi Vishvakosh, Kumar Vishvakosh etc, modelled on the lines of Encyclopaedia Britannica has been undertaken.

10.324.2 Total grant sanctioned for the Annual Plan 2011-12 is Rs.30.00 Lakh. For Annual Plan 2012-13, under this scheme board has decided to implement various activities such as to publish 23 Volumes of Marathi Vishwakosh (Total 18 volumes are published tilldate). Besides this the Mandal is also intends to compile encyclopedias for Children as follows.

Balvishwakosh - 12 volumes for the age group of 8 to 14 years.
Kumar Vishwakosh - 012 Volumes age group 15 to years.

10.324.3 This is mainly for increasing the thirst for knowledge of the growing minds and to sharpen the brains of younger generation. This also aims at application of knowledge towards research. Experts in the field of Social Sciences and Science & Technology have been invited to compile this Nobel task.

10.324.4 Maharashtra Kanyakosh is also being prepared by the Marathi Vishwakosha Nirmiti Mandal which includes reputed woman Personalities of Maharashtra, which will be the source of inspiration for the girls. Hence it is requested that the amount of Rs.40.00 Lakh be sanctioned for these activities in Annual Plan 2012-13.

Marathi Language Development and Training Programme

10.325.1 State Development Marathi Institute undertakes various activities under the scheme in view to make usage of Marathi used in various fields, more and more qualitative & to accelerate process of development in a planned manner.

10.325.2 Total grant sanctioned for the Annual Plan 2011-12 is Rs.47.00 Lakh. For Annual Plan 2012-13 under this scheme institute has decided to implement various activities such as to Convert Modi Script into Devnagri Script, to give Training of Marathi Language to non-maharashtrians to prepare software of Unicode font, to organize competition for use of Marathi Language in Municipal

corporation areas and to prepare Audio / Video cds of award winning Marathi Books.

10.325.3 Hence it is requested that the amount of Rs.172.00 Lakh be sanctioned for these activities in Annual Plan 2012-13.

Woman & Child Development

Nutrition

10.326.1 The main objective of the nutrition programme is, to reduce mortality and morbidity and to improve function efficiency and productivity of the weaker section of the community and provide nutrition to children in the age group of 0 to 6 and to the pregnant and lactating mothers. Supplementary nutrition programme, I.C.D.S. schemes are being implemented to provide minimum nutritional requirements and allied facilities to the most vulnerable sections of the society i.e. children, pregnant women and nursing mothers.

10.326.2 The Nutrition programme is implemented by the women and Child Development Department through the Commissioner of Women and Child Development, Pune.

10.326.3 An outlay & anticipated expenditure for Eleventh Five Year 2007-2012, and actual expenditure for 2010-11 outlay & anticipated expenditure for 2011-12 and proposed outlay for annual Plan 2012-13 are given below: -

(Rs. in lakh)					
Programme	Eleventh Five Year Plan 2007-2012 Outlay & Anticipated Expenditure	Annual Plan 2010-11 Actual Expenditure	Annual Plan 2011-12		Annual Plan 2012-13
			Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
.1.	.2.	.3.	.4.	.5.	.6.
Integrated Child Development Service Scheme (State)	90000.90	16846.38	50614.00	50614.00	62218.59

Integrated Child Development Services Scheme Rural/Urban Areas

10.327.1 Integrated Child Development Service Scheme sponsored by the Government of India Provides a package of services to children below 6 years of age to the pregnant women, and nursing mothers from age group pf 15-40 years. The components of the scheme are Supplementary Nutrition, Immunization, Health Check-up, Refers Services , Nutrition and Health Education, Non-formal Education.

10.327.2 There are 553 Projects being implemented in the state. Of these 364 are rural 104 Urban and 85 projects are the tribal areas.

10.327.3 An ICDS project comprises around 125-150 Anganwadis & Anganwadi normally covers a population of 400 to 800 in both rural and urban areas and 300 to 800 in tribal areas. Each Anganwadi has one Anganwadi worker and one helper. On Anganwadi Supervisor is appointed for every 25 Anganwadis who generally supervises the working of the Anganwadi.

10.327.4. Two types of feeding is provided in the ICDS Scheme.

(a)Wheat based supplementary food prepared from the wheat.

(b)Local feeding from cereals and pulses produced locally.

10.327.5 The food grains and other materials required for preparing supplementary nutritious food is supplied be Commissioner of Integrated Child Development Service Schemed to the Anganwadis. "Nutrition Food" is of about 12-15 gms. Of protein with 500 calories. "Nutrition Food" per day at the rate of Rs.5.00 per beneficiary. Pregnant and lactating mothers and severe malnourished children are, however, given double quantity of supplementary nutrition per day.

10.327.6 Self help groups (Bachat gats) Mahila Mandal and Mahila sansthas prepare and provide supplementary nutrition food to Anganwadi. The state of Maharashtra revised nutritional norms for each category of beneficiary is as follows.

Sr. No.	Particulars	General	Navasanjivan
1	Six months to six year	Rs.5	Rs.7
2	Pregant women and nursing mothers	Rs.6	Rs.8
3	Severe malnourished children grade three and four	Rs.7	Rs.9
4	Adolescent girls	Rs.4	Rs.6

10.327.7 The Government of India has accepted the concept of Mini-Anganwadis by Maharashtra. This is a attempt to reach the outlying padas in the ICDS blocks where the beneficiaries are at a distance from the ICDS block and are unable to come regularly to ICDS blocks for nutrition. Under the scheme, it is proposed that for clusters of 4 padas a local adolescent girl will be given the responsibility of supplying nutrition to beneficiaries. It is expected that the Medical Officer will visit these anganwadis at least once a month.

IGMSY

10.328 This is new scheme for pregnant and lactating women. This is Pilot scheme introduced by GOI in project of two districts of Maharashtra state. i.e. Amarawati & Bhandara. In order to estimate the number of pregnant and

lactating women that would be covered under the IGMSY, since it is a selecting scheme. Based on these calculations, the scheme would cover around 47800 pregnant and lactating women from these 2 selected districts Bhandara & Amrawati. It is totally 100% centrally sponsored scheme.

SABALA Scheme

The Beneficiaries: Adolescent Girls.

10.329.1 This is new scheme for strengthening of adolescent girls of 11 to 18 years of age. This is Pilot scheme introduced by GOI in project of 11 districts of Maharashtra state. i.e. Beed, Nanded, Mumbai, Nashik, Gadchiroli, Buldana, Kolhapur, Satara, Amrawati, Nagpur & Gondia districts in Maharashtra. For the supplementary Nutrition i.e. Rs. 5.00 per day per Adolescent girls for 500 calories and 20 to 25 gms proteins. The financial share of GOI in respect of SNP is 50 % & it is 100 % in respect of non SNP activities.

10.329.2 Under this programme of Rs. 50614.00 lakh outlay is sanctioned for 2011-12 & Anticipated Expenditure is same. For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 62218.59 lakh is proposed.

Medical Education and Drugs

10.330.1 The Areas identified in the field of Medical Education & Drugs Department are indicated below:

- [i] Upgrading and modernising the medical facilities in Government Hospitals and Colleges.
- [ii] Setting up of Super Specialties in Teaching Hospitals.
- [iii] Establishment of New Government Medical Colleges.
- [iv] Establishment of Drug Testing Laboratories.

10.330.2 outlay and anticipated expenditure for Annual Plan 2011-2012 Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-2013 is as under: -

[Rs. In lakh]				
Sr No	Sector	Annual Plan 2011-2012		Annual Plan 2012-2013 Proposed Outlay
		Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
1	2	6	7	8
1.	Director of Medical Edu. & Research Mumbai	27368.00	20540.00	26699.00
2	Director of Ayurveda	630.00	630.00	500.00
3	Food & Drugs Adm. Mumbai	350.00	350.00	1000.00
4	Maharashtra Mental	2.00	2.00	1.00

	Health Inst., Pune			
5	Strengthening of Haffkine Institute for Training Research Testing	50.00	50.00	200.00
6	Haffkine Bio Pharma corp. Ltd.	--	--	--
7	Medical Edu.& Drugs Deptt.	--	--	--
	Total	28410.00	21572.00	28400.00

10.331.1 A new drugs testing laboratory of Food and Drugs Administrations was established at Aurangabad. The construction works of newly establishment Government Medical/ College at Latur, Akola and Kolhapur as per MCI requirements are in Progress. Also phase I of the construction work of building of Maharashtra University of Health Science Nashik is completed. And Construction work of phase II is yet to start. The Construction works of Hospital building and other related building Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar and Reserch centre Nagpur, Government Medical college at Yavatmal, Solapur, Ambejogai and Dhule was started. These constructions are expected completed during XII th five Year Plan 2012-2013.

10.331.2 Following important schemes were proposed by Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-2017).

(1) It has been decided to complete the works for which outlay proposed in the annual Plan 2012-13 is as follows-

(Rs.in lakh)

Sr. No.	Name of work	Estimated Cost	proposed outlay
1	2	3	4
1.	Construction of new Hospital Building in place of B Block Building at Government Hospital Solapur	3583.62	921.68
2	Construction work of Government Medical College and Hospital Nanded	3562.67	2400.00
3.	Construction works of main building's ground floor phase 2 at Government Medical College Yavatmal.	1276.40	46.00
4	Construction of Nurses hostel at Government Medical College Dhule.	910.49	808.14
5	Construction of Dharmshala building at Govt. Medical C+ollege Ambejogai	254.94	233.94
6	Construction of new section of medicine department in Govt. Medical college and hospital Aurangabad	1527.00	625.98
	Total	13141.13	5041.74

- [2] Government has appointed Hewlett pacard, for implementing HMIS (Health Cared & Academics management & Information System) project in 14 Government Medical Colleges & its 19 attached hospitals on Boor basis. The software is provided by Amrita Technologies Ltd. The Total estimated cost of the project for 8 year of service is Rs. 273 Crores. An outlay of Rs. 2200.00 lakh is proposed in annual plan of 2012-2013.
- [3] Under Food and Drugs Administration, there are two laboratories at Mumbai and Aurangabad. For Strengthening and Upgradation of Food and Drugs Administration in Annual Plan 2012-2013. An outlay of Rs. 1145.50 lakh is proposed in annual plan of 2012-2013.
- [4] It has been decided to strengthen the Haffkine Institute for training Research and Testing Mumbai by providing Sophisticated machinery and equipment's during the XII th five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 3616.40 lakh is proposed in annual plan of 2012-2013.
- [5] It has been decided to purchase a new machinery and equipment's for Government Medical Colleges and hospitals in the State. An outlay of Rs. 43942.00 lakh is proposed in annual plan of 2012-2013.
- [6] For establishment of new and strengthening of existing sickle cell unit in state in Annul Plan 2012-2013. An outlay of Rs. 150.00 lakh is proposed in annual plan of 2012-2013.
- [7] For upgradation of Govt. Medical colleges Central Govt. has sactioned Rs. 417.00 Crore for starting P.G. courses with funding pattern of 75% by Central Govt. & 25% by State Govt. For State share Rs. 10400.00 lakh is proposed in annual plan 2012-2013.
- [8] To establish Para medical science institute in state –total expenditure on the Project is Rs. 80.00 Crore. Funding pattern of 85% from Central Govt. i.e. Rs. 80 crore and 15% by State Govt.
- [9] Govt. have declared four Medical colleges at Alibagh (Dist. Raigad), Nandurbar, Satara and Mumbai. In annual plan 2012-2013 Rs. 6000.00 lakh is proposed.
- [10] Construction work of Highirised Superciality Building has been proposed. In annual plan 2012-2013 Rs. 6300.00 lakh is proposed.

CHAPTER-11

GENERAL SERVICES

Public Works

Administrative Buildings (PWD)

11.1.1 The Programme covers construction of Administrative Building, Rest Houses and Circuit Houses etc., during the succession Five Year Plans. The Government activities have expanded considerably all over the State from Regional down to Talukas Places and even to Villages. Therefore, a number of Government offices had to be opened for Government activities. However, the office space has not been proportionately created to meet the present requirement and due to shortage of accommodation for new offices hence the Government building various department are compelled to hire private office accommodation on rental basis. Government has been paying an annual rent of about Rs.13.50 crore towards this hired accommodation, even though the area is inadequate. If all these offices are shifted to Government building and area as per prescribed norms is allotted and area of about 9,80,000 Square meter will have to be created.

11.1.2 Taking into consideration the large requirement of office space for various department Public Works Department has undertaken the works of Construction Central Administrative Building at various places, Rest Houses, Treasury and such treasuries offices, sales tax offices, Legislative and other functional Buildings for these various works estimated cost of Rs.5537.01 crore. For Annual Plan 2012-13 allocation of Rs.215.32 crore have been demanded.

Finance

Construction of Sales Tax Office Building at Sangli

11.2.1 An administrative approval is already granted for the expenditure of Rs.5,25,57,300/- on the construction of a new building for sales tax office at Sangli, in view of the policy to create separate offices for every district.

11.2.2 The construction of the said building is 1 + 3 floor having carpet area of 3479.19 square meter. As per Government norms total staff of 114 officer/employees will be accommodated in this place. Executive engineer, P.W.D. Department, Sangli will complete construction of the above building within next two years. For the next five years plan 2012-2017 allocation / grants of Rs.5,26,00,000/- is registered online on the computer system of Planning Department. Out of that expenditure of Rs.2,63,00,000/- is registered online, object head wise for the year 2012-2013.

- 1) Expenditure on construction - Rs.223.59 lakh
- 2) Expenditure on establishment - Rs.36.52 lakh
- 3) Expenditure on tools and machinery - Rs.2.89 lakh

For this purpose, an outlay of Rs.2,63,00,000/- has been proposed for the year 2012-13.

Construction of Sales Tax Office Building at Parbhani

11.3.1 As per G.R. Finance Department No. STD 1484/C.R.252/VIPRA-4, Dt. 3.4.1984. Administrative approval for expenditure of Rs.7,31,944/- on construction of Sales Tax office building at Parbhani has been given. Out of this construction work of 324 sq.m. is completed and remaining work of 460 sq.m. is to be undertaken. Action to grant administrative approval to the same is under process.

11.3.2 The construction of the said building is ground floor + first floor having carpet area of 789.99 square meter.

11.3.3 For the next five years plan 2012-2017 Rs. 14,200.00 lakh for annual plan 2012-13 is Rs.100.00 lakh being registered online on the computer system of Planning Department. Out of that expenditure Rs.100 lakh is registered online, object head wise for the year 2012-2013.

- 1) Expenditure on construction - Rs. 85,00,000/-
- 2) Expenditure on establishment - Rs. 13,90,000/-
- 3) Expenditure on tools and machinery - Rs.1,10,000/-

11.3.4 For the year 2012-2013, following object head wise Consolidated outlay for construction of offices at Sangli and Parbhani is proposed :-

- 1) Expenditure on construction - Rs. 308.59 Lakh
- 2) Expenditure on establishment - Rs. 50.42 Lakh
- 3) Expenditure on tools and machinery - Rs.3.99 Lakh

Construction of Karprabodhini

11.4.1 It is a concept of Sales Tax Department to set up "Karprabodhini" where officers from Maharashtra as well as from various states in India can study various indirect taxes in Maharashtra. Accordingly Government land of approximate 22 acres is made available from Gat No. 7/1A/1 of village Vengaon, Tal-Karjat, Dist.-Raigad.. The construction area of this building is 7530 Sq.mt.

11.4.2 Estimated cost for the above construction is Rs.36,48,24,000/-out of which expenditure of Rs. 500.00 lacs is expected for the first year.

11.4.3 Allocation of Rs. 36,48,24,000/- is proposed on computer system (MPSIMS) for the Five Year Plan 2012-2017 out of which allocation of Rs. 500 lacs is proposed for the annual plan 2012-13. Objectwise details of the same are as follows

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|-----------------|
| 1) Construction work (85 %) | - | Rs. 425.00 lacs |
| 2) Establishment expenditure (13.90%) | - | Rs. 69.50 lacs |
| 3) Tools & machinery (1.10%) | - | Rs. 5.50 lacs |

Law & Judiciary

Court Building

11.5.1 This Programme covers construction of Court Building and Residential accommodation for the judicial officers. The shortage of Court buildings and Residential accommodation for the judicial officers has become a problem of great magnitude. The Supreme Court of India has given some directions to the government to provide Court buildings, Residential accommodation to the judges and other facilities to the Court. In view of the directions of the Supreme Court, the Central government has sponsored a scheme of 50% financial assistance for development of preliminary facilities to the Courts in the States. Making necessary provision in the state Budget, the State Government has taken up construction activities since 1993-94.

11.5.2 Due to increase in court cases and various special nature of cases, there is great demand for special courts as well as various courts such as Criminal and Civil. The Courts are established as per the requirement.

11.5.3 The details of sanctioned outlay, expenditure, works undertaken and works completed in the last five years is as follows :-

Year	sanctioned Outlay (in Lakh)	Expenditure (in Lakh)	Works undertaken	Works completed
2007-08	4,000.00	4,117.15	124	44
2008-09	6,500.00	6,343.68	126	51
2009-10	14870.00	11210.74	103	27
2010-11	13220.00	11550.87	143	34
2011-12	17538.00	2735.69 (upto Sept. 2011)	166	15

11.5.4 In current year 2011-12 total 166 works of Court Building and Residential quarters for Judges, including total 102 old items and 64 new items are in progress, it requires Rs.299.38 crore (balance cost of works) for completion. Besides total 70 works, including, 22 proposals of Court Building and 48 proposals of residential quarters for Judges of estimated cost Rs.246.10 crore are still under consideration. For the year 2012-13, an outlay Rs.500 crores will be proposed for this purpose.

Home (Police)

11.6 Home Department is implementing the various schemes under the five years state plan programme. To safeguard the life and property of the people, schemes are being implemented to upgrade the police force of the State. Construction of office building and residential building, land acquisition, providing vehicles, communication, purchased arms and ammunition etc. are included in the schemes. The expenditure on police force is apart of development expenditure. Following schemes are implemented for the police force:-

Residential Quarters for Police

11.7 192047 residential quarters are required for Officers and Men in Police Department. At present only 102367 residential quarters are available and 89680 more quarters are required to be constructed to meet the demand. Every year 11021 posts are created and due to this, the requirement of quarters is also rising every year. Budget provision of Rs. 8500 Cr. is required to be made for this purpose. Budget provision of Rs.130.34 crore was made for the financial year 2011-12. The total demand for 7249 residential quarters for police department at 30 different places for on going works is proposed Rs. 169.19 Cr. and Rs.199.82 cr for 49 new works. Therefore total Rs. 369.01 cr is demand proposed for the year 2012-13 .

Police Stations / Office Building

11.8 There are 994 Police Stations including Mumbai City in the State. Also there are 243 offices of ACPs and 198 offices of SDPOs. Thus there are 1435 offices. Apart from this, there are separate offices for SPs and DCPs. Most of these offices are housed in old and dilapidated buildings. Hence it is necessary to construct new buildings for Police Stations, Police Chowkies and Office buildings for SPs, CPs etc. in the forthcoming years. The Budget provision of Rs. 100.47 Cr. was made for the financial year 2011-12. The total demand for 24 on going works for Police Stations / Office Buildings, is proposed Rs. 160.10 cr. and Rs.200.10 cr for 119 new works. Totaling Rs. 360.21 cr outlay is proposed for the year 2012-13

Residential Buildings for Police at Training Schools

11.9 4000 Police recruits are trained in 8 Police Training Schools in the State viz. Marol, Nagpur, Akola, Jalna, Nanveej, Khandala, Solapur, Babhalgaon. It is essential to provide accommodation to these Police recruits and their trainer staff at the place of their training. It is also necessary to make provision for accommodation of Police recruits and Training Staff at the newly proposed Police Training Schools at Tasgaon(Sangli) and Dhule. Budget provision of Rs. 16.84 Cr. was made for the financial year 2011-12. The demand of Rs.12.00 cr is proposed for residential buildings for these Training Centers for the year 2012-13.

Office buildings for Police Training Schools

11.10 4000 Police recruits are trained in 8 Police Training Schools in the State viz. Marol, Nagpur, Akola, Jalna, Nanveej, Khandala, Solapur, Babhalgaon. Construction of Office Building for PTS, Tasgaon(Sangli) and Dhule is in progress. Proposed Force One Training School at Goregaon, Mumbai also requires building infrastructure. It is essential to create adequate infrastructure for training i.e. office buildings & class rooms etc. for trainees at every Police Training School. Budget provision of Rs. 45.74 Cr. was made for the financial year 2011-12. Construction Works of Office buildings at Jalana, Marol, Khandala, Nanveej, Solapur, Dhule, Akola are included in Plan Budget of 2012-13. The demand of Rs.23.22 cr for new 16 projects is proposed for the year 2012-13.

Land Acquisition for Police Buildings

11.11 Many times, Government land is not available for construction of Police Buildings viz. Office/Administrative bldgs., Training bldgs, Residential quarters etc. In such cases, adequate land required for such proposals is to be bought at prevailing market prices. In some cases, compensation for land acquired has to be paid as per Court Orders. Budget provision of Rs. 6.26 Cr. was made for the financial year 2011-12. The demand for Land Acquisition for Police residential and office buildings at Badnera, Mohali, Pantnagar, Bangurnagar-Linkroad, Vakad-Pune, Suryanagar-Nagpur, Devalali, Satana-Nashik, Lendra-Nagpur, SP office Latur etc. for 19 works Rs. 36.86 cr is proposed for the year 2012-13.

Mobility

11.12 Government vide GR dt.30.05.2009 has adopted policy on eligibility norms for distribution of vehicles to Police officers, Police offices and Police stations. According to the norms the total requirement of vehicles of Maharashtra Police (Including Mumbai Commissionrate) is 24619. Out of which 14091 vehicles are available and there is shortfall for 10528 vehicles. Out of the present vehicles, most of the vehicles are on the condemnation stage. Due to the Law & Order problem, round the clock patrolling by officers/men is required for which sufficient nos. of vehicles are needed. In the present situation modern types of vehicles are also required to be purchased for use of Police Department. Taking into consideration, the Law & Order problems, the shortfall of the vehicles will not be sustained and it is essential to purchase all the vehicles as per required norms. Budget provision of Rs.7.00 crore was made for the financial year 2011-12. The demand, Rs. 35.15 crs (For D.G. & C.P., Mumbai) is proposed for the year 2012-13.

Equipment

11.13 Various types of modern and sophisticated equipment are required for smooth working of Police Department and other special/emergency branches of Police Department, i.e SID, CID, Crime detection, maintenance of law & order, BDDS traffic, ANO, training etc. are purchased under the scheme. Various other equipments required for data collection, maintenance of record, analysis etc. are also purchase under the scheme. Purchase of Radio trunking system in Mumbai, Pune & Navi Mumbai city, Encryptd Digital communication Network for Nagpur range including naxal affected area, replacement and expansion of existing V sat Network, Digital communication Network Kokan Range, GPS receiver Navigator for wireless units in the state etc. are also proposed. A grant of Rs.45.36 crs is made available under this head in the plan budget of 2011-12 . The demand of Rs. 172.44 crs is proposed for the year 2012-13.

Weaponry

11.14 According to revised weapon policy different types of Arms & Ammunition is required for day to day use, handling of law & order situation, training and reserved stock for any emergency for all police units. The policy is adopted after deep study of present conventional and modern arms. These weapons can also be used powerfully in any anti naxalite operations and anti terrorist attacks.

Demands for purchase of modern arms & ammunition is proposed in the current Five year plan in view of state preparedness in all way. This demands includes purchase of 4128 nos. of 5.56 Insas rifles, 1306 nos. of .38 Revolver, 60 nos. of 3.56 LMG, 3000 nos. of AK 47 rifles etc.. A grants of Rs.42.00 crore is sanctioned for this purpose in the plan budget of year 2011-12. The demand of Rs.51.49 crs is proposed for Weaponry for the year 2012-13.

Anti Naxalite Operations

11.15 To create an atmosphere of equality and integrity, security and safety in minds of general public to maintain sound public relation and peace and harmony, it is necessary to provide Rs. 100 Crs. for basic amenities, communication facilities, modern equipments and arms in naxal affected districts/area of the state. The budget provision of Rs.10.00 crs made to construct office building, purchase of vehicles, equipments and arms in naxal affected area for year 2011-12. The demand of Rs.42.22 crs is proposed for year 2012-13. In addition the demand of Rs.10 cr is also proposed for Integrated Action Plan in naxalite area for. creation of infrastructure facility in Gadchiroli and Gondia District.

Forensic Science Laboratories

11.16 Directorate of Forensic Science Laboratories, is engaged in analytical work of exhibits which received in combat crime and assist to investigation officer to submit scientific evidences to law enforcement (Court). This Directorate consist of Head quarters at Mumbai and five Regional Forensic Science Laboratories at Nagpur,/Pune/Aurangabad/ Nashik and Amravati. In each laboratory different sections have been established i.e. Physics, General analytical and instrumentation, Biology, Serology, Prohibition and Excise, Toxicology. During the year 2007-08 the new special technique, DNA finger printing, Narco analysis, Brain mapping, Speaker Identification is established in Mumbai. In order to support the Forensic Technique being used in crime investigation, the modern machinery & equipments are required to be purchased from different countries to get best result of day to day analytical work in forensic techniques. Budget provision of Rs.4.97 crore is made for the F.Y. 2011-12. The demand for construction and renovation works of FSL building is made for Rs.3.00 crs and Rs.7.80 crs for purchase of machinery and equipment for the F.Y.2012-13. The total demand of Rs.10.80 crs proposed for the year 2012-13

Home Guards

11.17 The main aim of Home Guards is to assist the Police department in maintaining law & order and helping in rescue operation during the emergency, public festivals & processions. Training centers and multipurpose halls for Home Guards are required to be construct at various district & places in the state. In the year 2011-12 the budgetary provision of Rs.0.75 crore is made. In the year 2012-13 demand of Rs.3.00 crs is proposed for construction of multi-purpose halls for Home Guards in six districts viz Wardha, Parabhani, Amravati, Dhule, Jalgaon, and Solapur.

Civil Defence

11.18 Various training centers of Civil Defence and office buildings are constructed at different location under the scheme. Budget provision of Rs.0.25 crore was made for the F.Y.2011-12. The demand of Rs.1.50 crs is proposed for the year 2012-13 for construction of office building for Civil Defence at Uran and Tarapur.

13 th Finance commission

11.19 13 th Finance commission recommended to allocate Rs. 223 crore funds for the year 2011-12 to 2014-15 for States specific needs. This funds is earmarked to Police Department for police training. Taking into account the recommendation of 13 the Finance commission the provision to strengthening the Police Training. The demand of Rs. 55.75 crore is propose for the year 2012-13. The Construction of Police Training Buildings at various places in the State and procurement of vehicles, weaponry will be carried out from this provision.

Jail Department

Construction of Jail Building

11.20 Presently District, Central jail and sub jail in the State are over crowded beyond their capacity. To decrowd these jail, construction of new jail at various places and development in the current jail is proposed under the scheme. It is proposed to construct three jails buildings at Sindhudurg, Jalna & Gadchiroli. Construction of district jail at Washim is also proposed. Apart from this petty construction/ electrical works at Beed, Nashik and Yervada Central Jail is also proposed. Funds of Rs.8.47 crore were sanctioned for the scheme during the annual plan budget 2011-12. The demand of Rs.26.35 crs is proposed for the year 2012-13

Medical facilities to Prisoners

11.21 Prisoners who require regular medical checkup and medicines for which they are required to be taken to District Civil Hospital. The responsibility of the Prison Authorities increses while taking the prisoners to the hospital. To reduce the workload, it is proposed to create medical facility in the jail itself. For this creation of new post of x-ray technicians, lab technicians, ECG technicians and nurses (Male) etc. is proposed along with procurement of equipments and accessories under the scheme. Budget provision of Rs.0.30 crore was made for the F.Y. 2011-12. The demand of Rs.0.68 crs is proposed for the year 2012-13.

Security arrangement in the Jail

11.22 All types of accused criminals including naxalites, terrorists, narcotic drugs, traffickers of international level, extortionists etc. are kept in state jail. Incidence of attacks on jails by naxalite or likewise organizations to free prisoners has happened in the past hence the question of security of jail has become very sensational. It is therefore proposed to purchase modern security equipment and make hardcore security at all jails in the state after taking thorough review of

present security arrangement. Funds of Rs.2.00 crore sanctioned for this plan budget of 2011-12. The demand of Rs.2.25 crs is proposed for the year 2012-13.

Computerization of Mumbai central Jail at Aurther Road

11.23 Computerization of Mumbai Central Jail situated at Aurther road is under process. Moreover computerization of other jails in the state is going to be taken up. Funds of Rs.1.00 crore sanctioned for this plan budget of 2011-12. The demand of Rs.2.00 crs is proposed for the year 2012-13.

Modernisation of Prison Agriculture

11.24 Total area of 341.44 Hect. of land is available for farming in jails in the state. It provides farming jobs to 821 prisoners daily on an average. To utilize the maximum available area of land for the purpose and use of modern agriculture technology in the farming will increase the number of prisoners getting farming jobs. Hence funds are being sanctioned for this purpose in annual plan budget every year. During 2011-12 Rs.0.35 crore funds were sanctioned through annual plan . The demand of Rs.0.38 crs is proposed for the year 2012-13.

Development of Small Scale Industry in Jail

11.25 Various types of Small Scale Industry is being running in the state jail to provide job to the prisoners. It also serves purpose of providing job security and earning to prisoners after their release. In the changed circumstances it is necessary to replace the old and outdated industry with modern industry. It is therefore proposed to purchase new modern machinery and providing modern techniques to the jail industry with the help of funds sanctioned in annual plan budget every year. During 2011-12 Rs.0.65 crore funds were sanctioned through annual plan budget. The demand of Rs.0.78 crs is proposed for the year 2012-13.

Video Conferencing facility in Courts and Jail

11.26 In the modern age and environment arranging the court hearing through video conferences instead of transporting the accused prisoners physically to court is easy and safe besides time saving for the authority. Funds sanctioned in the annual plan budget every year are used for arranging such video conference hearings. It is proposed to install Video Conferencing in all Jails and Courts in 12 th Five year Plan 2012-17 all over the State. The Funds of Rs.2.00 crs made available for the year 2011-12 . The proposed plan to install Video Conferencing facility in Jails and Courts the demand of Rs.52.00 crs is proposed for the year 2012-13.

13 th Finance commission

11.27 13th Finance commission have allocated Rs. 60 crore funds for the year 2011-12 to 2014-15 for States specific needs. This funds is earmarked to Jail Department. Considering the recommendation of 13 th Finance commission the provision to strengthening the security and Prison Building is proposed for the year 2012-13 amounting Rs. 15.00 crore. The Construction and modification of

prison buildings with Security facility at various jails in the State will be under taken.

State Excise

Construction of Office Building

11.28 Provision of funds for the construction of administrative building for state excise at various places is made available through Annual Plan Budget every year. During the year 2011-12 Rs.5.00 crore fund was made available for this purpose. In the annual plan budget for 2012-13 provision for funds of Rs.2491.57 Lakh is proposed which will be utilized for construction of office building of District Superintendent, Nashik, Construction of Superintendents offices at Jalgaon, Yavatmal, Chandrapur, Ratnagiri, Nagpur and Gadchiroli as well as construction of office buildings for Excise Inspectors.

Modernisation and Computerisation of State Excise

11.29 The modernization and Computerization of State Excise Department is essential. For this purpose procurement of Computers and peripheral, Vehicles, Weaponry, equipments is essential. This new Scheme of Rs. 53.00 Crore is proposed from the Year 2012-13.

Relief and Rehabilitation

11.30 There are eight different schemes implemented by Rehabilitation sub-division of Revenue and Forests Department, which mainly includes Schemes of Relief on account of Natural Calamities, provision of amenities in Sub-Registrar Offices. Construction of Administrative Buildings for Registration and Stamp Department, civic amenities to the Project Affected Villages and Central sponsored schemes of Rehabilitation of released Bonded Labourers and National Cyclone Relief Projects.

11.31 For the above mentioned Scheme Rs.23490.14 crore were sanctioned during the year of 2011-12 and for the financial year 2012-13 for implementation of following schemes demand of Rs.200.00 crore has been proposed by the Relief and Rehabilitation sub-division of Revenue and Forests Department. The details of proposed demand and reasons for the demand are as follows: -

Sr. No.	Scheme Name	Proposed Demand in Year 2012-2013(Rs.in lakh)
1	Relief on account of Natural Calamities	5500.00
2	National Cyclone Relief Projects	1000.00
3	Civic amenities to the Project Affected Villages Tilari Project	2500.00
4	Civic amenities to the Project Affected Villages	1500.00
5	Provision of amenities in Sub-Registrar Offices	10.00
6	Construction of Administrative Buildings for Registration and Stamp Department	9413.00

7	Rehabilitation of released Bonded labour	10.00
8	2235 Soial Security and Welfare. Demand No.C-5, Other Rehabilitation Schems, Offices of District Rehabilitation Officer – Demand made to Irrigastion Department.	67.00
	Total	20000.00
